INTERNATIONAL

No. 30,854

PARIS, MONDAY, MAY 3, 1982

Established 1887

# Ministry Cautions Solidarity Against Further Rallies

. WARSAW — Poland's Interior Ministry on Sunday warned Solidarity union organizers against bolding a rally Monday, saying the police had been ordered to "counieract unauthorized demonstra-

The warning carried in a com-muniqué by the Polish press agen-cy PAP, followed huge counterdemonstrations Saturday to the of-The suspe ficial May Day parades in Warsaw

The suspended independent in an array hour union planned a raily Monday to celebrate the anniversary of Polarical and's most democratic constitu-

The ministry said violations of martial law could still subject of the law procedures with-The influential Roman Catholic

church pleaded for calm, apparently fearing reprisals against the dissenters and a return to a stricter form of military rule.

aine and John Day

Signature up to the ruling Military Council went the ruling Military Council went ahead Sunday with easing some martial law restrictions, including C. of Music (C. Mar. a.m. curfew. lifting the nationwide 11 p.m.-to-5 In another sign that the authorities wanted to impress Poles that

music from Bound

the part of the contract of th

F182-4月回路

asa nograsmenti

EAT PARK ACKNOSS:

THOUGH HEADY IS

HOROCCO MARRAED

KOBOGO

: Wash 2 (2)

they were easing martial law, tele-Redford pade vision news announcers appeared Sunday in civilian clothes for the first time since the Dec. 13 crack-Bud Deep of the down. A POST COLOR Warsaw radio confirmed the lift-

Paul beauty ing of the confew but said, "Further decisions on this matter have been conveyed to provincial gover-

It did not elaborate, but under a general easing of restrictions an-nounced by the Military Council last week, the currew could be reimposed by local anthornies to crush what they consider subversive activities.

MANAGERAN BEDNINGSE N 3549 The relaxations were preceded by freeing a third of the 3,000 Poles held in jails and detention centers last week.

30,000 Manch

Chaming "We Want Freedom," Release Lech Walesa" and Down With the Junta," about "Release 30,000 demonstrators marched through Warsaw's old town Satur-

The size of the demonstration caught even its organizers by surprise. It was by far the biggest show of resistance since martial law was imposed. Today we've shown these

robbers our victory," shouted a young man with a yellow Solidarity badge on his suit lapel as he addressed the crowd. "There are ten million of us," he

shouted. The crowd chanted, "The whole of Poland! The whole of Po-

The demonstration appeared to provide a much-needed boost in morale for activists of the opposi-tion and a problem for the military authorities who have just begun easing their grip in an effort to gain popular support.

Although squads of riot police

and crowd-control vehicles were deployed around the old town, no arrests or incidents were reported. It seemed that the authorities, aware of the route of the march from scores of leaflets in circulation for days, had decided not to

The protest began at 11 a.m. in Castle Square when a crowd of around 15,000, including worshipers from nearby St. John's Cathedral, gathered. Leaflets tossed into the air called for the lifting of mar-tial law, releasing all detainees and persons arrested under martial law, a 100-percent wage increase and an end to unemployment.

As the crowd grew in size, it grew in boldness. Banners were unfurled from under coats and inside knapsacks — "Dictatorship, No," "Free Walesa" and "We De-mand Solidarity." For the first time since the military crackdown, Solidarity T-shirts were worn

Gathered behind leaders with linked arms, the crowd struck out, periodically singing the national anthem and religious songs. It pansed before the residential palace of the Roman Catholic primate, Archbishop Jozef Glemp, to sing a hymn and chant "Long live the religious."

Youths in uniform abandoned the official May Day parade and joined the demonstration.

After the march, a loud cheer was raised when a speaker asserted that "Radio Solidarity" had not been closed down by the authorities. A clandestine broadcast Saturday night faded away midway

By contrast, the official parade seemed to be a ceremony going through the motions. It was started with a 24-gun salute and a brief address by the military leader, Gen. Wojciech Jarozelski, to a crowd of notably elderly people in Plac Grzybowski.

Standing stiffly in uniform, he appealed to all Poles to come together. There was room in the narch for everyone "who recognizes the Socialist road," he said.

Hijackers Charged

BERLIN (Renters) — Eight Pol-ish men who hijacked a domestic airliner to West Berlin on Friday were remanded in custody by a nagistrate on Sunday, police said. Charges were not specified.

The men and 28 passengers, many of them relatives of the hijackers, requested political asylum after the plane landed at the U.S. Tempelhof military air base.



Ian MacDonald, a British spokesman, briefing reporters at the Defense Ministry in Loudon on the Falkland Islands situation.

# Royal Navy Maintains Tactical Momentum

By Drew Middleton New York Times Service

LONDON - The air and sea battles that crupted around the Falkland Islands on Saturday indicate that the British will not waste the tactical momentum won by the bombing of the islands' two air-

In the present situation, analysts said, there is an opportunity for helicopter landings by Royal Ma-

### **NEWS ANALYSIS**

rine commandos to take advantage of what they consider the tempo-rary confusion and wide dispersal of the Argentine defenders. The Argentine force at Darwin, estimated at one battalion, could be one target for early attack.

Britain's apparent ability to establish air superiority around the Falklands is a major reason for believing that it now intends to push rapidly toward establishing bridge-heads on East Falkland. The Harriers have reportedly shot down at least one Mirage III fighter. The French-built Mirage III is the best aircraft in the Argentine Air Force.

A British-built bomber belonging to the Argentines was also reported shot down.

With the islands' only airfields out of action, Argentina's one remaining means of reinforcement would be to attempt to run warships loaded with troops through a qualitatively superior British fleet. Some NATO analysts believe

that for the present the British will concentrate on small commando landings, hoping to put the Argen-tine defenders off balance and create favorable opportunities for heavier attacks when the troopship Canberra arrives with marine and airborne troop reinforcements. The completion of the blockade

leaves Argentina with another and more fateful option: a sortie by the surface fleet and the two submarines against the British fleet, forcing a battle that, if successful for Argentina, would break the block-Neutral naval sources said the

option is open. They added that they thought this was exactly what the British wanted, a battle in which they believe the qualitative superiority of their ships and crews would turn the Argentine sortic into a disaster.

Complete assessment of the damage caused by the Royal Air Force's Vulcan and Harriers on the Stanley field, the more important of the two, was not immediately available. Air Force sources, however, reported that the strip was severely cratered, probably by the new JP-233 airfield attack bombs that were developed for raids on Soviet-bloc airfields.

The ability of the Argentines to (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

# Talks Go On After British Attack

# London Says It Lost No Planes or Ships in Falkland Raids

From Agency Dupatches
WASHINGTON — British For-

eign Secretary Francis Pym and U.S. Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. discussed possibilities for a negotiated settlement of the Falklands crisis Sunday amid heightened tension after clashes Saturday between British and Argentine forces.

Appearing with Mr. Haig following the meeting at the State Department, Mr. Pym told report-ers: "I came here last week to ne-gotiate with Secretary Haig as a mediator, and I have come back this week to consult with him as an ally." Mr. Pym flew from London on Saturday, one day after the United States dropped its evenhanded approach in the dispute and declared its support for Brit-

Britain reported no further com-bat overnight between its naval task force off the Falkland Islands Argentine warplanes, but some ships of the task force were believed to be still shelling the islands' main airport, and more air raids on the Argentine occupation forces were considered possible.

In London, a Defense Ministry spokesman said the British govern-ment was providing only sketchy details of the Falklands combat to avoid revealing anything about current or future operations. But from government information and accounts by British correspondents reporting under military censor-ship from task force ships, Satur-day's fast-moving events could be

reconstructed.

Before dawn, a single delta-winged Vulcan bomber, flying 3,500 miles (5,600 kilometers) from Ascension Island and refueled en route by airborne tanker planes, dropped 21 1,000-pound bombs on the 4,000-foot (1,200meter) runway of the Falklands' largest airfield, at Stanley, on the eastern coast of East Falkland.

The bombs could have blown craters 15 feet deep in the runway, officials in London said.

After dawn, Harrier jets from the fleet's flagship, the aircraft car-rier Hermes, raided the Stanley airport and a grass airstrip at Goose Green, 120 miles west of Stanley. The Harriers each dropped three 1,000-pound bombs dumps and planes on the ground with 2-inch rockets. A few British ships advanced to

within 10 miles of Stanley late Saturday afternoon and began shell-ing the airfield "to reinforce the effects of the bombing and to deter repair work," the Defense Ministry said. Other sources in London said the bombardment by the ships' automatic-firing 4.5-inch guns was continued through the night to disturb Argentine troops concentrated in and around Stanley. "At present, we have no reports of further engagements," the De-

fense Ministry spokesman said But when asked if shelling of the

Stanley airport had stopped, he

added. "The action is of a continuing nature in enforcing Britain's air and sea blockade of the islands, so for operational reasons people will have to be very careful what they say."

In response to Argentine reports that British Harriers had been shot down and a British frigate disabled, the Defense Ministry spokesman said no British planes or helicopters had been lost. A British ship hit in an Argentine bombing raid against the task force Saturday night suffered "only superficial splinter damage" from shrapnel, the spokesman

The only known British casual ty, the spokesman said, was a sea-man on the damaged ship who was reported to be in serious condition. He was the first reported British casualty during the entire task force operation, including the recapture April 25 of the island of South Georgia, 800 miles east of the Falklands.

Argentine Attack Ineffective

The Defense Ministry spokes-man said that while the naval shelling of Stanley was taking place, "Argentinian fighter and bomber aircraft attacked the

ships."

In the doglight that followed, Harriers, firing heat-seeking Sidewinder missiles, shot down one Argentine Mirage fighter, the Defense Ministry spokesman said, and another Mirage "is believed to have been shot down by Argentinian gunfire from around the airport" at Stanley. port" at Stanley.

Later in the evening, Argentine pilots flying aging British-made Canberra aircraft made a bombing raid on the task force ships, which the spokesman described as "quite serious in intensity" but "ineffec-tive." Only the one ship was slight-ly damaged, he said, and it "is continuing to perform its operational One of the Canberras was shot

down by Harriers defending the ships, the Defense Ministry said, and another was "severely dam-

The Defense Ministry categorically refused comment on other Argentine claims, including re-ports from Buenos Aires that comhelicopters from the British task force had attacked a third Falklands airstrip near Port Darwin and tried to land British troops at several points, including near Stanley, but were repelled by Argentine gunfire.

British officials said they believed that most residents of the Falklands had "gone to camp" in the countryside of the islands where they cannot be reached by road and would be out of the way of assaults on concentrations of Argentine defenders around Stanley and other seaside locations. In Washington, Mr. Pym said

that he and Mr. Haig had been ex-ploring the possibilities for a negotiated settlement. "However diffi-(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)



British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym, left, was greeted by Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. at the U.S. State Department on Sunday before talks on the Falklands crisis.

# Argentina Says British **Endangered Civilians**

From Agency Dispatches
BUENOS AIRES — Argentina
accused the British task force on
Sunday of having endangered the civilian population of the Falkland Islands in Saturday's raids against Argentine positions on the islands,

A communiqué from the armed forces command said the British force had launched indiscriminate attacks during the air and sea battles, which it said ended just before midnight Saturday.

"This is proof that its only obctive is to destroy, without taking into account the damage that can be inflicted on the civilian population," the communione said. It did not, however, mention any civilian casualties and said that Argentine forces had suffered insignificant

The statement said the British attackers retreated because they lacked the strength to press their offensive. It said the islands' defenses remained intact and that the morale of soldiers was high.

Demonstrators in Buenos Aires chanted "British murderers" ontside the presidential palace Sunday and drove through the city tooting car horns in support of Argentina.

About 3,000 Paraguayans, waving Argentine and Paraguayan flags, shouled anti-British slogans outside the palace. An effigy of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain was set on fire under a

banner saying "Pirate, Witch,

The Argentine president, Lt. Gen. Leopoldo Galtieri, called a special Cabinet meeting to brief his ministers on the fighting and to study Argentina's next moves on the military and diplomatic fronts. Addressing the nation Saturday night on television, Gen. Galtieri left the door open to a negotiated

"We have tried, by all means, conciliation and peace," he said. "The unspeakable attack we have suffered does not diminish the pacifist vocation that has always inspired us.

In the fighting Saturday, which was spread over nearly 20 hours. Argentina said its forces had reruns and had attacked British ships that were bombarding the main airfield near Stanley.

**Damage Reported to Carrier** 

Telam, the official Argentine press agency, said the British air-craft carrier Hermes was seriously damaged by Argentine jets. Quoting air force sources, it said that the task force could now count only on its second aircraft carrier. the Invincible.

The Argentine high command said Argentine aircraft had hit one of the carriers, but it did not report that serious damage had been (Continued on Page 2, Col.6)

# Sea Treaty Approved Despite U.S. 'No' Vote

By Bernard D. Nossiter New York Times Service UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.

Third World nations have adopted a treaty to govern the use and exploitation of the seas, but the United States voted against the code. The vote, ending eight years of diplomatic bargaining, was 130-4. Seventeen nations, from the Enropean Economic Community and the Soviet bloc, abstained in the

The treaty, meant to control everything from the free passage of ships and planes to the exploitation of the ocean's oil, gas, fish and minerals, will come into force when it is ratified by 60 nations. But it is unclear how effective it will be without the United States and with the possible absence of such industrial powers as West Germany, Britain and the Soviet Union, all of which abstained in

the voting.
Third World nations are now expected to challenge in internation-al courts any mining undertaken in violation of the treaty.

The U.S. delegate, James L. Malone, pressed for the recorded AGES 19 1 voice. Asian, African and Latin-American delegations reportedly had hoped that the code would be approved without found would be PAGES 19 4 tion or abstention.

Mr. Malone acknowledged that the final two months of bargaining had brought about some "modest improvement" in the rules for mintrillions of dollars worth of cocopper, nickel and manganese nodules in the seabed, the major concern of the Reagan administration. But it was not enough, he told the conference.

Mr. Malone contended that the treaty would "deter the development of the deep scabed resources." Mining companies engaged in exploratory efforts to ne the metal nodules on the Pacific floor estimate that no commercial production can start until The U.S. envoy acknowledged that the code, thanks to the last round of negotiations, protects American and other firms already at work. But, he complained, it does not guarantee that other U.S. firms can enter the field.

Mr. Malone also said that the treaty allows "amendments to come into force for a state without its consent." The code provides that, in 20 years, amendments can be made with the approval of three-fourths of the treaty signers. The United States had sought a provision requiring approval of amendments by the U.S. Senate. Finally, the U.S. delegate said

the treaty sets unacceptable pre-cedents. He did not directly cite its cartel provision, which fixes min-ing limits in an effort to protect prices, although he did say that the production cailing would be "a key problem for the U.S. Congress." Mr. Malone did mention another major stumbling block, the de-mand that private concerns or

their governments sell their technical expertise to a global mining en-The cost of this global enterprise is believed to be the key reason for the abstention by the Soviet Union and its allies. The United States would have paid 25 percent of the costs, but now that the United

States has rejected the treaty those expenses would have to be distributed among the other nations. The three nations that voted with the United States against the

treaty were Turkey, Venezuela and Other nations at the conference reportedly hope that Friday's vote will not be the last word from Washington and that a future administration will support the trea-

The other principal industrial nations engaged in seabed mining divided on the code. France and Japan voted in favor while Britain and West Germany abstained.



James L. Malone

# INSIDE

## Budget Tangle

In the inevitable debate over who is to blame for the collapse of the bipartisan budget negotiations, one critical point of contention is the White House assertion that President Reagan went "more than haifway" toward a compromise. A News Analysis, Page 3.

## Brezhnev's Health

Despite obvious frailty, Leonid Brezhnev led the Communist Party hierarchy at the timalized celebration of May Day, remaining for the full 90minute spectacle in Moscow's Red Square. Page 4.

# Gulf War Flare-Up

Iran said its attacking forces pierced Iraqi defense lines and laid siege to the occupied port city of Khorramshahr in the second day of a major drive to recepture its southwestern oil province of Khuzistan. Page 5.

# U.S. Studies New Idea For Controlling Arms

By Leslie H. Gelb New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration is developing a new concept for controlling strategic nuclear arms with the goal of reducing the destructive power of Soviet and U.S. intercontinental

missiles by 30 percent to 50 percent, according to officials involved in the policy review.

The new approach would go beyond past efforts in strategic arms negotiations, which have had the goal of equalizing the number of weapons on both sides and thus only indirectly limiting destructive power. In the view of the administration, that approach froze the United States in a position of inferiority because Soviet missiles and

warheads are larger. The strategic arms limitation treaty of 1979, which was not ratified by the United States, essentially established equal ceilings on the number of long-range missiles, bombers and nuclear warheads.

The main burden of the new approach would fall on the Soviet Union, which would have to reduce, if not eliminate, its force of large land-based missiles with multiple warheads. The United States would have to make only modest reductions, but deployment of the new MX missile might be ques-

tionable. Since large missiles are the core of the Soviet arsenal, such a U.S. proposal is almost certain to run into serious problems in negotiations with Moscow - although Soviet officials have been signaling that they would not reject such new ideas completely, as they did President Jimmy Carter's comprebensive approach to limiting nuclear arms in March; 1977. How to measure destructive

power and how to bring about

what the administration sees as

equality in nuclear ability have

been the subject of sharp dispute

in the bureaucracy, most recently

last Wednesday at a National Se-

curity Council meeting.

The civilians in the Pentagon want to focus on missile throw weight, or the weight a missile can carry to a target. The greater the throw weight, the more warheads and destructive power a missile can carry. The Arms Control and Disarmament Agency would go a step further than limiting missile throw weight and limit the weight of the individual missile warheads.

The State Department, with some backing from the staff of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, says both of those methods would be seen as too much of a departure from past arms agreements and, therefore, not serious negotiating efforts. The State Department wants to limit destructive capacity by reducing or eliminating particular types of mis-siles, on the pattern of the 1979

nuclear arms treaty.
While the methods vary, the result would be about the same, namely substantial reductions in large Soviet land-based missiles with multiple warheads. The National Security Council

session was the first meeting of senior members of the Reagan administration to consider a proposal for the strategic arms reduction talks that are supposed to begin At the meeting, the Joint Chiefs

of Staff were the least eager to change the approach and make deep reductions. The Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, supported by the civilian leaders of Pentagon, called for radically new approaches and the toughest demands on Moscow. The State Denartment was somewhere in the Officials said President Reagan

mostly listened to the approaches being offered by his senior advis-ers. He indicated that he wanted to deliver a dramatic speech on the subject, probably before leaving for Europe in June, and that he wanted negotiations with Moscow to begin by the end of June. The National Security Council

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 5)



# South African Prime Minister Pieter W. Botha with Zambian President Kenneth Kamada.

### Botha Meets Kaunda at Botswana Border black nationalists supported by Zambia and other black-ruled By Jack Foisie

Los Angeles Times Service

ON THE SOUTH AFRICA-BOTSWANA BORDER - The first meeting in seven years between major black and white southern African leaders has ended with a statement that South Africa and the black nations around it are interested in finding a peaceful solution to the racial struggle in the area.

Pieter W. Botha, the prime minister of South Africa, and Kenneth Kaunda, the president of Zambia, emerged relaxed and smiling Friday after three hours of formal discussions and a working hmch.

But the two men were noncommittal on what progress, if any, had been made on such sensitive issues as the war in South-West Africa (Namibia), where

nations are seeking to supplant the South African administra-

In addition to Namibia, Mr. Botha and Mr. Kaunda discussed trade problems. There are meeting. no diplomatic relations between South Africa and Zambia, but trade flourishes between the two

Mr. Kaunda reportedly asked for the release of Nelson Mandela, a South African black revolutionary who was jailed by South African authorities in 1965.

**Buffer Strip** The meeting took place in a mobile home within the 40-foot-

wide (12-meter) buffer strip that separates South Africa and Botewana.

The face-to-face discussions

South Africa were condemned in advance by many African leaders. Even President Quett Masire of Botswana, which was in effect the host country for the talks, dissociated himself from the

It was Mr. Kaunda who requested the meeting with Mr. Botha. Besides his desire to consuit with the South African leader on possible solutions to the war in Namibia and to improve trade relations with South Africa, Mr. Kaunda was believed to have wanted to increase his personal prestige.

Mr. Kaunda was the last hlack African leader to meet a South African prime minister; he had talks with John Vorster in August, 1975, at the Victoria Falls Bridge between Zambia between a black leader and the and what was then Rhodesia.

# U.S. Loses an Ally in Its Central America Effort

By John M. Goshko Washington Pass Service
WASHINGTON — The first casualty of President Reagan's decision to side openly with Britain in the Falkland Islands dispute is

### **NEWS ANALYSIS**

stop the spread of Communism in the Western Hemisphere.

As one of Latin America's major military powers. Argentina has fig-ured prominently in the planning of U.S. policy-makers, who viewed it as playing a potential leadership role in strategic ventures ranging from naval vigilance over the South Atlantic to the support and training of anti-Communist forces throughout Central America.

In addition to the almost certain loss of Argentine cooperation in this effort, Mr. Reagan's allegiance also is likely to affect U.S. relations with the rest of Latin Ameri-

In its most immediate and obvious form, the fallout probably will involve a rusb by Latin American governments to express their soli-darity with Argentina and either to denounce the United States or to adopt an attitude of coolness toward any initiatives that bear a

made-in-Washington stamp.
But as Argentina learned to its dismay during the Organization of American States meeting last week in Washington, this solidarity does not extend beyond fiery rhetorical flourishes. Once the obligatory bows have been made to the principles of inter-American brotherhood and nonintervention in the bemisphere, there is little chance that Latin America will rally behind Argentina to try to punish the United States.

Instead, the real danger to U.S. policy goals is that the Falklands crisis will cause various realign-ments in the balance of political forces within Latin America that are likely to leave the Reagan ad-ministration increasingly isolated as it searches for allies willing to lend either concrete or moral support to the policies it is pursuing in Central America.

Although sucb factors as subregional rivalries play important roles, the key characteristic of inindication of any direct Soviet in-volvement in the fray. ternal Latin American relationships centers on the interplay between the area's democratic and military regimes. And where Central America is concerned, most of the Latin democracies have taken positions that veer sharply away from the main lines of U.S. policy. der M. Haig Jr. of siding with the British in pursuit of U.S. "military-strategic goals in the Southern At-

That is especially true of Mexico, which is the dominant power in the northern part of the region and which exercises great influence throughout the Caribbean basin. In contrast to the U.S. approach, Mexico has shown sympa-thy for the leftist guerrillas in El ed the Soviet Union with much

his hope of enlisting Argentina as an ally in the U.S. campaign to

of armed aggression in the Falkland Islands and ordered limited

sanctions against Argentina, thus placing the United States openly on the side of Britain in the monthlong crisis. Mr. Reagan also offered Fri-

ties necessarily would follow.

seph Reap, a spokesman, said, "We are in a very dangerous phase of the dispute. The United States remains ready to assist the parties in finding a fairly early

WASHINGTON — President the United States had decided to force to resolve disputes."

Reagan has accused Argentina drop its evenhanded approach to He said that Mr. Reagan had drop its evenhanded approach to the crisis came after a National Security Council meeting Friday morning that was called to dis-

cuss the apparent breakdown in the diplomatic efforts of Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Mr. Haig said the United States believed that Britain

would bave been sympathetic to the proposals offered by the United States to both sides last Reagan administration plan, being studied before the Falk-lands crisis began, to lift the ban imposed in 1978. Tuesday. But, he added, "Argentina informed us yesterday that it could not accept it." Later, reporters were told that

"the United Kingdom has been reasonable and forthcoming throughout the discussion but Argentina has been less so."

Mr. Haig said that "in light of Argentina's failure to accept a compromise, we must take concrete steps to underscore that the

> rience in belping map Latin American counterinsurgency campaigns during the Kennedy administration; by the Pentagon, which has been anxious to re-establish its ties with Latin military establishments; and by such Republicans as Sen. Jesse Heims of North Carolina, who regard the Latin military as a

ordered the following steps:

The suspension of all mili-

tary exports to Argentina. The

order affects only about \$6 mil-

lion in military equipment or-dered before 1978, when Argen-

tina was barred from receiving

such equipment because of

The withholding of certifi-

cation that Argentina is eligible

for military sales. This refers to a

• The suspension of new Ex-

• The suspension of about \$2

million in Commodity Credit

A senior State Department of-ficial said the United States re-

served the right to take more serious steps subsequently.

port-Import Bank credits and

guarantees.

Corp. guarantees.

The result was an abandonment of the buman rights policies of the Carter administration in favor of

reliable bulwark against Commu-

lationships with military-con-trolled or military-influenced re-

In this scheme, Argentina quickly came to assume special importance. It bad a size and weight roughly comparable to Mexico. Its military leaders, after a period of brutal repression in the late 1970s, appeared to be moving toward internal policies sufficiently moderate to turn aside complaints from U.S. human rights advocates.

In short, Argentina's generals led by the current junta president, Leopoldo Galtieri, seemed both able and willing to play the ideo-logical role marked out for it by Washington.

The Soviet Union's grain purchases might make it Argentina's largest customer, but as Gen. Galtien assured everyone on a visit here last November, his country was fiercely anti-Communist.

Many experts on Latin America have believed from the outset that the idea that Argentina would play a far-ranging role in the hemi-sphere was seriously flawed. Despite a common language, the dis-tance between Argentina and Central America is vast, not only in miles but also in cultural and racial distinctions.

The Argentines, a strongly paro chial, white European people with a habit of sneering at the Indian and African-descended popula-tions of the Caribbean region, are regarded in the north as racist and

arrogant.
In addition to the cultural hostilities that Argentina provokes among its sister republics, its tradi-tional rivalries with Chile and Brazil mean that these countries almost automatically would oppose any attempt by the Argentines to take a leadership role in bemi-spheric military affairs.

These factors were brushed aside by the Reagan administra-tion in its rush to enlist Argentine support to help train pro-U.S. forces in Central America and, according to persistent but unveri-fied rumors, to take part in covert

activities against Nicaragua.
The U.S. courtship was so ardent that there now seems to be grounds for assuming that the Argentine generals unrealistically believed that Washington was so keen to win their friendship that it would back their play against the Falklands.

Instead, the relationship has been left in ruins, with the Argentines embittered by what they regard as a U.S. betrayal and U.S. officials such as Mr. Haig now referring privately to the generals in Buenos Aires as power-mad

Whether the rupture is totally beyond repair remains unclear, but it does seem certain that the United States no longer can count on much help from Argentina in Cen-



President Leopoldo Galtieri of Argentina, right, under a portrait of national hero José de San Martin, received Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Méndez on the diplomat's return from the UN;

# Danger Seen To Islanders

(Continued from Page 1) done. It did, however, say that a British frigate had been severely damaged and several destroyers

According to the Argentines, at least two Harrier jump-jets were shot down. The high command said six other Harriers were be lieved to have crashed into the sea. Argentine military sources said the Hermes and Invincible, from which the Harriers were operating, were stationed about 100 miles (160 kilometers) east of the is-

British authorities have denied that any planes were lost and said Argentine jets had succeeded only in doing slight damage to a single

The Argentine military communiqué said Argentine forces re-pulsed two British landing attempts - one in the northern part of the East Falklands and the other near Stanley. In the latter, it said, helicopters were supported

by fire from frigates.

The military said the buildings surrounding the Stanley airstrip sirrounding the staney airstip had been damaged but that the runway itself was still intact. That contradicted British government reports that heavy damage had been done to the runway and that two Argentine planes had been destroyed on the ground.

Since Britain installed a naval blockade around the islands, the

airfield has been Argentina's only means of resupplying its troops on the islands. Between 5,000 and 10,000 soldiers are believed to be holding the islands. The Telam press agency said

ward, the commander of the Britisb fleet, had sent a message to Gen. Mario Benjamin Menendez demanding unconditional surren-

Rear Adm. Jo

According to the press agency, Gen. Menendez replied: "Under no circumstances, because we are

The Argentine junta, in a communiqué, condemned the British ettacks as a "flagrant violation of Resolution 502 of the United Nations Security Council, clearly demonstrating the character of ag-gressor assumed by Britain." That resolution called for the withdrawal of Argentine forces from the Falklands, for an end of hostilities and for negotiations.

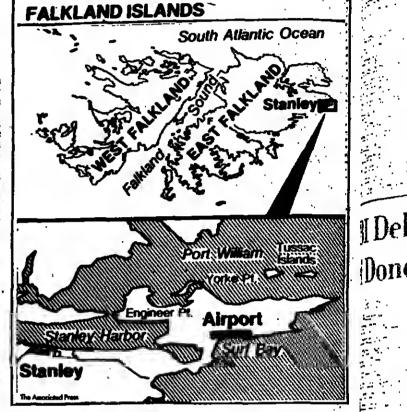
Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez, who had just returned to Buenos Aires from talks with UN officials in New York, said: "There are two answers to all ag-gressions of this type, one military and the other diplomatic. We have already given our military answer and we are still trying the diplo-

### Farm Ministers Fail to Approve **New EEC Prices**

Agriculture Minister Paul de Keersmaeker of Belgium said Friday after presiding over an all-night session of bargaining that Britain and Greece still had major misgivings about a package under

near-record price increase, averaging around 10.5 percent. Higher prices for milk, beef, mutton and ismb should have taken effect at the start of May.

proval to an agreement on its demands for refunds on its Common Market budget payments, and Britain's deputy agriculture minis-ter, Alick Buchanan-Smith, said that this connection could not be abandoned. Greece is seeking spe-cial cash aids for its farmers, hit by inflation well above average EEC



# **British Military Maintains** Its Momentum in Atlantic

(Continued from Page 1)

repair the airfields is minimal. Defense Ministry sources said. They said the Argentines had been at Stanley for 28 days without trying to lengthen the 4,000-foot (1,200-meter) ranway. They attributed this to a lack of proper equipment and as one official said as sort of and, as one official said, a sort of 'it can't happen here' military men-

NATO sources said they were gentines to prepare for what they called the most obvious British op-

No NATO sources consulted accepted the Argentine version of the air raid. This said that it was carried ont exclusively by Harrier fighter-bombers from the task force's two aircraft carriers and that two of the aircraft had been knocked down and a third had

Nor did they believe Argentine reports that Dagger fighters had buzzed the British fleet. The fleet's main units, the sources said, were well out of range of the Dagger, an Israeli-modified version of the French Mirage III. Daggers have a combat radius of 745 miles (1,200

Argentina's only effective means of regaining the military initiative appears to be a rapid buildup of its air power. The British Vulcans, flying from Ascension Island and re-fueled in flight, and the carrier-based Harriers demonstrated what air power can do. But analysts em-phasized that British air strength is small, though qualitatively high.

There are no more than 20 Harriers with the task force at present, though another 10 are en route on a requisitioned merchant ship. The number of Vulcans based on As-cension is put at 10. Given normal attrition rates in air warfare, such a force would not be adequate for continued bombardment and support of ground forces.

The point is all the more important in view of reports in London that more Dagger fighters have been delivered to Argentina than was previously known. One estimate is that the air force now has 36 rather than 26 Daggers opera-tional, with the possibility that there is a total of 46 of the aircraft in Argentina.

Had the Argentines been en-terprising enough to lengthen the Stanley airstrip, the increase in the Dagger force would be ominous

### White Splinter Party Disbands in Zimbabwe

United Press International HARARE, Zimbabwe - The all-white Democratic Party has been disbanded, according to Andre Holland, who left the Republican Front last year to form the Democratic Party, saying the front no longer represented white views and interests.

The party's executive committee decided to disband after running unsuccessfully in three parliamentary by-elections against the Re-publican Front of former Prime Minister Ian Smith, Mr. Holland

for the British. As it is, the Daggers and the Mirage III's, the best fighters in the Argentine in-ventory, reach the British fleet's present deployment area, even af-ter refueling, with so little fuel that they are limited to a few seconds

over their targets. The Argentine garrison did modify the airstrip, according to information reaching London. The work consisted of widening it rather than lengthening it to make it usable for Argentine warplanes. Now, according to British sources, the strip is pocked with craters 20

feet deep and 30 feet across.

The elimination of the airstrip gives the British forces another advantage. When the remaining Har-tiers arrive, the British will be in position to land jump-jets wherev-

# Talks Go On **After Raids**

Mr. Pym said that he did not

fense Secretary Caspar W. Wein-berger before flying to New York for talks with UN Secretary-General Javier Pèrez de Cuellar.

In London, Prime Minister Mar-

Mr. Haig told reporters that the United States remained anxious for a political settlement of the dis-

the fact that Britain and Argentina had resorted to warfare despite his appeals for restraint and said he feared the conflict could set back the search for peace in other parts

of the world. • Premier Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo of Spain said he had told Argentina that he was willing to mediate with Britain, "but I do not know whether it is not too late."

Britain's military action and said Washington's support for London

The more you know about Scotch, the more you like Ballantine's.



# Reagan Lists Steps Against Argentina The first announcement that not condone the use of unlawful

day to provide "material sup-port" for British military forces in the South Atlantic, but he ruled out any direct U.S. mili-

On Saturday, Mr. Reagan said that the British air attack on the airfield at Port Stanley came as a "complete surprise," but that he did not believe full-scale hostili-

At the State Department, Jo-

the United States toward negotia-

nion with the insurgents there and

divergences have caused an in-

creasingly ill-disguised chill in U.S.-Mexican relations. The current U.S. foot-dragging on getting into talks with Nicaragua stems, to

a considerable degree, from Washington's belief that Mexico is too

sympathetic to the Sandinista re-

gime in Nicaragua and its resultant reluctance to accede to Nicaraguan

By Serge Schmemann

New York Times Service

marked the quickening of develop-ments in the British-Argentine

confrontation with a new flurry of

press commentaries during the weekend denouncing Britain and the United States, but it gave no

The Soviet stance since Britain

sent its warships toward the Falk-land Islands has been to regularly

lambaste English "imperialist" and "colonialist" aggression and to accuse Secretary of State Alexan-

Although the Kremlin's press ouslaughts have hardened in the

course of the crisis, diplomats in Moscow said Saturday they doubt-ed that the confrootation present-

MOSCOW - The Soviet Union

with Nicaragua and Cuba.

United States cannot and will calls for holding negotiations un-der Mexico's mediating auspices. Salvador and has sought to prod

With most of the democracies either following Mexico's lead or standing aloof from the Central America situation, the administra-tion has had to look for support from the military-dominated re-gimes on the other side of the po-litical spectrum.

In this, it has been influenced by Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr., whose views on Latin America were shaped by his expe-

more than a propaganda opportu-

They said there had been little

indication that Soviet surveillance

of the British floet - an activity

Moscow could be expected to un-

dertake when so large an adversary force sets sail — is being shared with Argentina, and none of the commentaries in the Soviet press have included any overt threat of

In any case, diplomats said it was questionable whether Argent-na's anti-Communist military

rulers would publicly welcome So-

viet help.

The Soviet Union's most tangible stake in the conflict would be

its purchases of Argentine grain.
Argentina's sales to Moscow
swelled appreciably after Bnenos
Aires declined to join in the U.S.
grain embargo two years ago over
the Soviet intervention in Afghani-

But diplomats believe that the grain shipments are not jeopard-ized by the conflict in the Falk-

lands, since most of the exports are

shipped from Buenos Aires, 1,000 miles (1,600 kilometers) to the

For all the propaganda support

for Argentina in its press, Moscow stopped short of using its UN Se-curity Council veto against a reso-

lution demanding the withdrawal

of Argentine troops from the Falk-lands. The Russians abstained,

and since then press commentaries

have generally glossed over the military occupation of the islands. While the Soviet Union seems

unlikely to throw any real weight behind the Argentines, it is equally unlikely to help shorten or defuse

Jakarta Reported

To Withhold Visas

The Associated Press
SINGAPORE — The Foreign

Correspondents Association of Southeast Asia has said in a letter

to the Indonesian foreign minister,

Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, that many of its members have not been given visas to travel to In-

At least 20 members were said

to have applied for visas before April 3 to cover the campaign and general elections Tuesday in Indonesia. But "they have received

no information as to the success or

failure of their applications," Jack Thompson, president of the associ-ation, said in the letter to the min-

"Correspondents writing about Southeast Asia usually wish to include information and opinious from Jakarta in their work, but many are finding this task difficult or impossible," Mr. Thompson said. "These difficulties can only acceptable misunderstanding.

aggravate misunderstandings about Indonesia in the world's

Copter Falls Near Thailand

BANGKOK - All 13 persons

eboard a helicopter chartered by Union Oil were believed killed when it crashed into the Gulf of

Thailand on Friday, the police said

Unsurpassed elegance in the

30 minutes from Geneva

200 rooms, direct-dioling

1003 Leusenne, Switzerlan

elephone: 21/20 37 11. Telex: 24 171

L∏P

heart of the city.

Airport.

news media."

active assistance for Argentina.

Soviet Press Denounces Britain

BONN (UPI) — Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher of West Germany said Sunday that the Soviet Union is trying to gain an advantage in Latin America for the Foliated describing from the Falklands conflict.

colonialist warmongers, denouncing U.S. policies toward Latin America, and demonstrating Soviet solidarity with the Third World.

In a radio interview, Mr. Genscher said: "One must realize

gentina and Great Britain."

The conflict offers Moscow rich opportunities for propaganda — depicting Britain and NATO as

Genscher Expresses Concern

that the Soviet Union considers Latin America as an area in which it has a considerable interest, not only in Central America, but in all Latin America, and it is obvious it is trying to gain an advantage for itself from the conflict between Ar-

China Assails U.S. on Taiwan Deal PEKING — China accused the United States on Sunday of "double-faced behavior" for selling arms to Taiwan and said U.S.-Chinese ties were in a "crisis."

A commentary in the Communist Party newspaper People's Daily called the arms issue a "time bomb" created by the United States and said it threatened U.S. Chinese relations. "This self-cootradictory, double-faced behavior shows that the United States only pays hip service to the principle of nonviolation of China's sovereignty, but in practice goes

against this principle," the commentary said. The commentary made no mention of Vice President Bush's trip to Peking Wednesday. Taiwan is expected to be the main topic during the

## Ransom Deadline Passes in France

PARIS - The ransom deadline imposed in the disappearance of Jean-Edern Hallier passed Sunday with no word on the fate of the prominent literary journalist, socialite and author, who has been missing for a week. An ultimatum in the name of a previously unknown rightist group—the French Revolutionary Brigades—claiming to hold Mr. Hallier had demanded the dismissal of Communist Cabinet ministers and the cancellation of a multimillion-dollar contract to buy natural gas from the Soviet Union. The group also demanded French aid for anti-Communist guerrillas in Afghanistan and the dismissal of Interior Minister Gaston Defferre, who the group said was corrupt and incompetent.

The police said no further word had been received. The government announced Thursday that it would not bargain with the persons who claim to have abducted Mr. Hallier on April 25. The police have downplayed the kidnapping angle, citing Mr. Hallier's "unusual personality."

Le Monde Staff Endorses New Editor PARIS — The editors and writers at Le Monde on Sonday endorsed a compromise candidate, André Laurens, as editor in chief, apparently ending a two-year succession battle that split the staff of the influential

daily oewspaper into warring political camps.

Mr. Laurens, a 48-year-old assistant political editor, received 71.1 percent of the votes cast by the editorial staff, which, along with other Le Monde employees, owns most of the newspaper's stock. Under Le Monde's bylaws, he needed at least 60 percent of the votes. Mr. Laurens will need 75 percent of the ballots at the publisher's general assembly later this month before formally assuming the job, but the editorial staff vote was considered the major test.

The political infighting began after Jacques Fauvet announced in 1980 that be would retire as editor. Clande Julien, editor of Le Monde's diplomatic monthly magazine, was elected in 1980 to succeed him, but he was voted out of office this year before taking over because of an internal

# Morocco Said to Offer U.S. Base Aid

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia — Highly placed Moroccan sources were quoted Sunday as pledging that Morocco would "place all its available air bases at America's fingertips" in the event of "any Soviet aggression against the Middle East, the Mediterranean or Africa." The sources were cited in a report by the Saudi Arabian newspaper Al-Jazirah, which coincided with a Gulf tour by the premier of Morocco.

Maati Bouabid. Al-Jazirah quoted the same sources as saying that U.S.-Moroccan viewpoints on security issues were "identical" and have been cemented by promises of increased U.S. military aid to "help Morocco protect its

# **Dutch Party Repeats Missile Threat**

HENGELO, Netherlands — The Labor Party reiterated Sunday that it would pull out of the government if the Cabinet agreed to deploy Cruise missiles on Dutch soil under a NATO plan approved in 1979. Maarten van Traa, a member of the party's executive board, said: "We will definitely quit the coalition if the Cabinet decides to site the missiles.

Our rejection of the deployment of missiles formed part of Labor policy when the government was formed." Premier Andries van Agt, a Christian Democrat, said in Washington last week that his government was unlikely to approve basing the missiles on its soil as long as Socialists remained in the government. A pullout by the Socialists, who have 44 of the 150 lower bouse seats, would almost certainly lead to general elections. The center-left coalition of Labor, Christian Democrats and Democrats '66 commands a total of

LUXEMBOURG — European Economic Community agriculture ministers bave ended three days of negotiations on 1982-83 farm prices without agreement on proposed price increases of nearly 11 per-

The proposals would give the 8 million farmers in EEC countries a

Britain has linked farm price ap-

## NATO to Hold Maneuvers

BRUSSELS — NATO nations will hold a major exercise in the Mediterranean this month to test their naval ability in the region, the Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe announced Saturer they wish in the countryside without serious opposition in the

(Continued from Page 1) cult they may seem, we will not give up the search for that," he

rule out more military clashes with Argentina in the Falklands area but that the door remained open to negotiations. At a news confer after his talks with Mr. Haig, Mr. Pym said that if Argentine forces stayed ont of a 200-mile exclusion zone declared by Britain there might not be any further clashes, but he quickly added that he was

not suggesting there would be no more fighting. Later, Mr. Pym was to meet De-

garet Thatcher received a political rebuff Sunday from Michael Foot, the leader of the opposition Labor Party, who rejected an offer from to take part in confidential all-party talks on the crisis. Mr. Foot has criticized the government's policy and pressed for a diplomatic solution to the conflict.

In other developments:

Pope John Paul II deplored

China expressed regret over

could have serious consequences. Japan said it had decided to take economic actions against Argentina in response to official requests from Britain

# **Budget Post-Mortem:** Was Reagan Willing To Go 'Extra Mile'?

By Hedrick Smith New York Times Service

WASHINGTON - In the inevitable post-moriem debate over who is to blame for the collapse of the bipartisan budget negotiations, one critical point of contention is the White-House assertion that President Reagan went "more than half-way" in search of a compromise.

### **NEWS ANALYSIS**

Both the Reagan camp and congressional Democrats consider the issue crucial to their ability to hold public support for the next round of political maneuvering that already is under way, and possibly for the election campaign in the fall.

The administration's case, amported by charts and figures, is that the president "went the extra mile" by offering to "split the difference" between the Democratic and administration targets on certain domestic and military spending cuts and by agreeing to an overall target for tax increases developed in 13 rounds of preliminary negotia-

Unquestionably, Mr. Reagan did shift from his earlier position by agreeing to roll back planned increases in military spending by \$28 billion and accepting a target of \$122 billion in new taxes, both over the next three years. In the words of Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan, these concessions proved that the president was "not in concrete, not inflexible."

With only one modest quibble over the military spending fig-ures, the Democrats concede

By George Lardner Jr.

Washington Post Service

tained certain incriminating allega-tions about Secretary of Labor

Raymond J. Donovan more than a

year ago — before he was con-firmed by the Senate — but did not inform anyone in the Senate

about them until two weeks ago.

from an informer who said Mr.

Donovan had engaged in a bid-

The details were immediately con-

xgyed by telephone to Washington.

grounds that he had emerged un-

as an intensive FBI investigation

of alleged ties to organized crime. On Feb. 3, 1981, Mr. Donovan's

domination was confirmed by the

Ti looks like we botched this

"The report was discovered only

recently, in the files of the FBI's

Newark field office, by Leon Silverman, the special prosecutor

Mr. Silverman met with FBI Di-

rector William H. Webster, who, in his, own words, "ordered the ex-traordinary step of searching all

field offices" for any other infor-

mation on Mr. Donovan that

might have gone unnoticed and uninvestigated.

More Reports Found

That produced five more reports

ene up," one FBI official said.

in the case, and his staff.

That was two days before the

aste Labor Committee endorsed

The most startling charge came

WASHINGTON -The FBI ob-

FBI Delayed Relaying

But they contend that this part of the story leaves ont the president's tough stance on the two key issues that had been at the heart of his disagreement with House Democrats all along. These were the third-year por-

tion of the 1981 tax cut package, due in July, 1983, and how to reduce the cost-of-living adjustments for Social Security and other programs.

The furthest Mr. Reagan would go on these issues was to acquiesce to a proposal by Sen. Howard H. Baker Jr. of Tennessee, the Senate Republican leader, for a three-month delay in the 1983 income tax cut in exchange for a three-month delay in the 1982 cost-of-living adjust-ments, or COLAs, for Social Security and other programs. But the Democrats considered that too small a shift to accept.

"The thing that the effort broke down on was COLAs and taxes," asserted Rep. Richard Bolling of Missouri, chairman of the House Rules Committee and a top Democratic negotiator. "It ended on Baker's offer. That was the last thing, and it was just not in the ballpark."

### Democrats' Viewpoint

In that sense, Rep. Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. of Massachusetts, the speaker of the House, and other Democrats, contended that the president had come far less than halfway.

Democratic negotiators had argued that it would be poblically impossible to bring down deficits to acceptable levels unless the president agreed to trim the 1983 tax cut or to let Congress vote on it as part of a new budg-



President Reagan points to a chart after a televised address on the budget.

et package. But Mr. Reagan adamantly refused.

"Obviously, we did part com-pany on that third year of the tex cut," agreed James A. Baker 3d, the White House chief of staff. "He absolutely would not agree to include that.

But Mr. Baker, disagreeing with the Democrats, contended that the bipartisan negotiating group had developed "a whole list" of tax increases that could produce \$122 billion in added tax revenues over three years. These included excise tax increases, energy taxes, methods for eliminating tax advantages, minimum taxes on corporations and individuals, and changes in the tax leasing provisions passed last year.

On the other major political issue, reducing inflation adjust-ments to Social Security and other benefits, the Democratic

Owners End

The company gave no reason for

the sudden about-face. It came af-

ter more than four months of con-

cern over the future of the News, a

morning daily whose circulation of 1.5 million is the largest of any

United States.
Stanton R. Cook, president of

the parent company, told union leaders Friday that they would still

be required to negotiate cost cuts

talks, due to start this week, were

successful, the Tribune Co. would

invest "a substantial amount" in

The leaders of the paper's 11 unions said they were pleased by

the decision, and noted that it was

exactly what they had asked the

Tribune Co. to do when the 63-

year-old paper was put up for sale

Co. had been entertaining a purchase offer from Joc L. Allbritton,

a Texas financier, contingent on

his ability to negotiate successfully

with the unions. Seven unions had

offered Mr. Allbritton staff cuts

totaling more than \$30 million. It

was not clear whether they would

Competition With Post

negotiations on cuts include con-

sideration of the problems of the

New York Post, which has been competing fiercely with the News in the last five years. The Post is

losing \$20 million a year, and the News reported losses of \$12 mil-

lion last year and estimated that

losses could exceed \$30 million

Rupert Murdoch, publisher of the Post, has offered to buy the

million, instead of its original esti-mate of \$85 million, because of

concluded it would not be liable.

U.S. Driver Who Killed 6

Is Given Death Penalty

RENO, Novada -- Priscilla Ford

has been sentenced to death in the

gas chamber for killing six persons by driving her car down a Reno sidewalk in November, 1980.

impose the sentence ordered by a jury March 19. The jury had rejected a plea of not guilty by reason of insanity and found Mrs. Ford

guilty of six counts of first-degree

murder. It also found her guilty of

23 counts of attempted murder for

injuring 23 people.

The judge was bound by law to

planned to economize.

tion on Wednesday.

predatory act."

Until Wednesday, the Tribune

peral-interest newspaper in the

negotiators said the president had backtracked from earlier Republican proposals.

As the discussion unfolded Wednesday, the Democrats be-came fearful of being trapped into looking as though they alone backed smaller Social Security increases. Previously both sides had recognized this as a politically sensitive issue that had to be handled on a bipartisan basis.

Thus, the Democrats said they were stunned that the White House budget work sheet did not include an earlier Republican proposal, but only showed a Democratic proposal for a 5-per-cent ceiling on cost-of-living in-creases in 1984 and 1985. This represented a major concession from Democratic liberals, long opposed to any such ceilings.

Rep. Bolling asked about the mission of the Republican proposal. He and Rep. O'Neill said

Mr. Reagan responded by disavowing the earlier suggestion as nothing he had initiated or ap-

"He said he had nothing to do with COLAS," Rep. O'Neill re-called. He quoted the president as saying. "You fellows are going to offer the COLA to me." In response to the president's stand on cost-of-living adjust-ments. Rep. O'Neill said, "They're not coming from us— I'll take them off the table."

At a White House briefing, Mr. Baker, the chief of staff, acknowledged that the president had not endorsed reduction of Social Security benefits and asserted that he had ruled out such an idea for the remaining budget maneuvering this year. But he said the Democrats bad "misread" the president at the meeting Wednesday if they thought he had meant to rule it

also ruled then that the taking of

the notes violated the Fourth

But the judge said Saturday that

the testimony of the doctors had

made it clear that their conclusions

would have been the same if they

had not spoken to the agents or

14 Die in S. Korea Crash

United Press International

SEOUL - A bus carrying tobac-

co workers on vacation crashed Saturday outside Kyongju, 170 miles (270 kilometers) southeast of

Scoul, killing 14 persons and

ing 17, the police said.

# **Hinckley Prosecutors**

ington D. Parker has ruled that to convict John W. Hinckley Jr. of shooting President Reagan and three other men, prosecutors must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that he was sane at the time.

In addition, Judge Parker has denied a motion by Mr. Hinckley's lawyers to bar the testimony of four psychiatrists who have concluded that Mr. Hinckley was sane at the time, even though one of the psychiatrists said Saturday that she had destroyed some of her. notes of interviews with Mr.

On the burden-of-proof issue Judge Perker said it would be unto put the paper back in the black. necessarily confusing to apply a He said, however, that if those law in the District of Columbia that requires defendants who plead not guilty by reason of insanity to prove that they were insane at the time of the crime. Federal law has placed the burden on prosecutors to prove sanity since a Supreme Court ruling in 1895.

Mr. Hinckley, who was at Saturday's hearing, is charged with three federal crimes, including attempted assassination of the president, and 10 crimes under the District of Columbia Code. He has admitted to the shootings on March 30, 1981, but his lawyers have contended that he is not responsible for the crimes because, they say, he was insane at the time.

## 'Manipulative' Personality

News on the same terms that the ly moved that she be barred from testifying before the jury, which is expected to be chosen Monday. But Judge Parker denied the motion on the ground that there was no evidence Dr. Johnson had destroyed the notes out of any "evil intent" to hide anything.

a shutdown now might cost \$100 Saturday's hearing was called to consider an argument by defense lawyers that the prosecution's printers' and pressmen's job guarantees for which it originally three hired psychiatrists and Dr. Johnson had been "tainted" by their exposure to a 30-minute con-One official familiar with the versation federal agents had with Tribune Co,'s operation suggested the defendant a few hours after his that the company had changed its mind about salling after seeing what the unions had been offering Mr. Allbritton and how he had arrest and some notes that were taken from his cell at Butner in

### **Must Prove Him Sane** unconstitutional because Mr. By Stuart Taylor Jr. Hinckley had asked to see a lawyer New York Times Service before making any statements. He

WASHINGTON — Judge Barr-

Hinckley.

offer the same concessions to the The psychiatrists said that Mr. Tribune Co., which abruptly can-celed Mr. Allbritton's purchase op-Hinckley had not been disoriented as to who and where he was and what he was doing on the day of the shootings, and had displayed a "manipulative" personality in his The unions have insisted that

writings and in conversation.

The most surprising disclosure of the day in U.S. District Court was that of Dr. Sally C. Johnson, a staff psychiatrist at the Federal Correctional Institution in Butner, N.C., who said she had shredded "rough notes" of 57 interviews with Mr. Hinckley. Dr. Johnson, the court-appointed examiner, said she routinely shredded such notes after recording her observations in a permanent record.

Tribune Co. granted to Mr. All-britton. Such a move would pose antitrust questions, however, and on Friday Mr. Cook rejected the offer as "an anti-competitive and Theodore W. Kheel, the labor mediator who is an adviser to the unions, said the Tribune Co.'s reversal was related to a finding that

## Defense Argument

Judge Parker ruled last November, and the federal appeals court in Washington agreed, that the questioning of Mr. Hinckley was



Neumühlequai 42, 800) Zurich, Switzerland,

Phone 01/363 63 63.

Telex 56809

# Salvadoran President: 'Shrewd and Cunning'

By Richard J. Meislin New York Times Service

SAN SALVADOR - His visitors were asking about El Salvador's presidency, and Alvaro Alfredo Magaña was talking basket-

ball.
"I was never in the first five, but
I was the first substitute," Mr. Magana recalled of his college days.

The first substitute had to go in five minutes before the end and try

"But there are some kinds of games," Mr. Magaña continued, breaking into a broad grin, "where you are happier that the coach doesn't send you in."

Reluctant Candidate For more than an hour, Mr. Ma-

gaña — four days before he was chosen as provisional president of El Salvador — portrayed himself as a reluctant candidate who would work closely with the politi-cal leadership and the legislature.

cal leadership and the legislature.

Mr. Magaña sat in a pleasantly
furnished parlor of his home, answering some questions and dodging others with good humor and
hearty laughter. Those who know
him well say he was being what he
has always been — elever and care
ful. The combination, they said,
has allowed him to survive the rinhas allowed him to survive the rip-

tides of Salvadoran politics.
"Shrewd and cumning," was the
assessment of a well-connected Salvadoran lawyer. "He is a fox."

Presidents have come and gone and governments have fallen to and governments have raisen to coups, but for 17 years Mr. Ma-gaña has advised them all in his capacity as president of the Banco Hipotecario, the nation's largest mortgage bank.

The 56-year-old lawyer and economist has a finely boned ability to go with the political flow without becoming attached to any political faction. This trait, as well as Mr. Magaña's close ties to the military. El Salvador's permanent government, made him a logical choice to break the three-week deadlock over the provisional pres-

Mr. Magaña's supporters say that politically he is moderate to liberal; his detractors — those of the extreme right wing, at least say he is dangerously to the left. "Leftist is a very vague denomina-tion," Mr. Magaña said, adding later: "I have a coffee plantation. This is a thing for a Communist?"

Mr. Magaña asserted that El Salvador needed "some kinds of reforms, social and economic." But these must come in "a sensible program," he said, "not a shock He tends to look at things from

an economic, rather than a politi-cal, point of view. A graduate in law of the University of El Salva-dor, Mr. Magaña received his master's degree in economics in 1955 from the University of Chicago, where he studied with Milton Friedman, among others.

Mr. Magaña acknowledged the closeness of his relationship with the armed forces, b merely because his bank had is institute here said.

sued bonds for them as it had for

other organizations. The centrist Christian Democrats and the U.S. government are hoping that Mr. Magaña will serve as a counterweight to the rightist coalition that has taken control of the Constituent Assembly. Mr. Magaña, however, said that was not his role. "I don't think of myself as a

balancing power," he said. "I pre-fer to believe that the political leaders and the people consider me somebody that is going to try to

make things work."

Mr. Magaña takes a practical view of U.S. involvement in El Salvador. "Any provisional president needs to have close relations with the United States for the good of the country," he said. "They have been helping us."

### Andrea Doria Survivor

Mr. Magaña was born Oct. 8, 1925, in Ahuachapan, in the westernmost province of El Salvador. His family moved to San Salvador when he was 10 years old.

After finishing his studies at the University of Chicago, Mr. Magaña did postgraduate work in public administration at the University of Rome. On his return he was a survivor of the Andrea Doria disaster in July, 1956 - he worked for the Ministry



Alvaro Alfredo Magaña

Finance and taught at the University of El Salvador.

Mr. Magaña moved to Washington in 1961 to work for the Organization of American States. An admirer of President John F. Kennedy, whose bust adorns a credenza in his bank office, Mr. Magaña was involved in financial planning for the Alliance for Progress aid

He returned to El Salvador in 1965 and was placed in the presi-dency of the semiprivate mortgage bank by President Julio Alberto Rivera. The country's provisional presidency, Mr. Magaña said, will be his first public post and his last: "I'll be worn ont by the end of the

# Hijackers in Honduras Free Last 11 Hostages

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras After 10 captives escaped, four leftist hijackers of a Honduran air-liner freed their II remaining hostages and then flew to Cuba without receiving either of their demands - \$100,000 and the release of 52 reputed political prisoners.

The four hijackers were taken

into custody in Havana after flying there aboard another Honduran airline, supplied by the govern-ment in exchange for the release of the last hostages. They left Honduras on Saturday after a 72-hour standoff with authorities over demands that initially included a ransom of \$1 million.

The four, members of a leftist group called the Lorenzo Zelaya Popular Revolutionary Forces, seized the Honduran Air Service plane on Wednesday, shortly after it left on a flight from La Ceiba to Tegneigalpa, 115 miles (185 kilom-eters) to the south. Sixteen of the 40 persons aboard were Ameri-

The hijackers initially demanded

## Temblors Strike Balkans

The Associated Press BELGRADE - No damage was reported Sunday when small earth tremors struck along the Yugoslav-

the release of 52 persons they said were political prisoners and \$1 million in ransom. On Wednesday, they released 16 hostages, and on Thursday, they reduced their ran-som demands to \$250,000. They later dropped that figure to \$100,000 and released two more captives. A crew member escaped on Thursday night. They threatened to kill one of

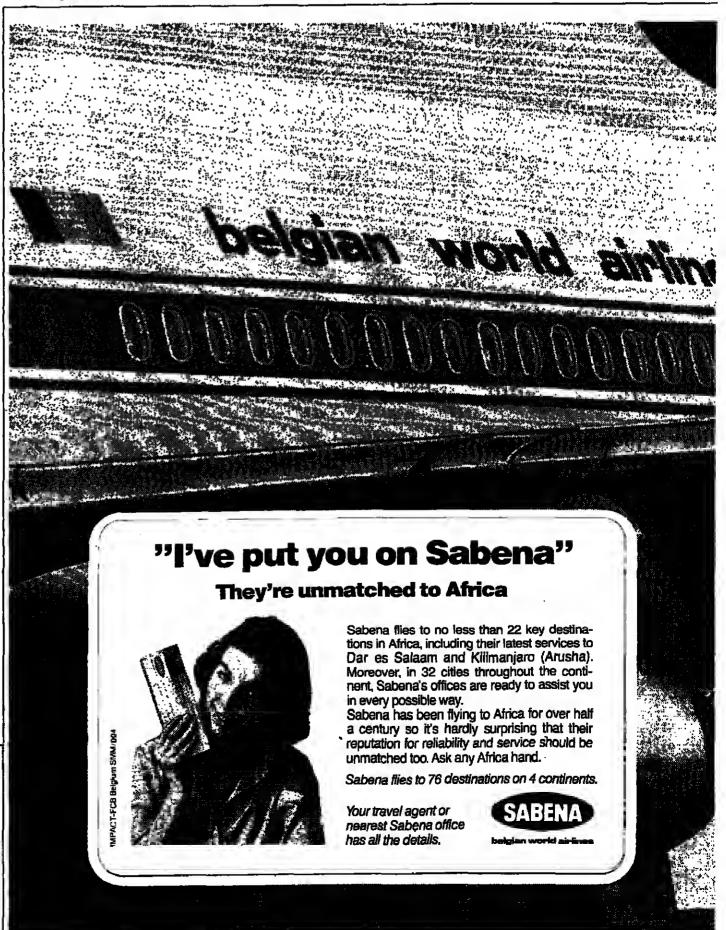
the 21 remaining hostages, identi-fied as Greg Barcom, a U.S. execu-tive of the Standard Fruit Co. based in La Ceiba, if their last demands were not met.

### Leader Went Crazy

The escape of the 10 was led by Brian Ross, an NBC News correspondent. Mr. Ross said the leader of the hijackers "went crazy" when authorities refused to allow the government-owned Honduran Air Service to pay the \$100,000 ran-

The gummen then began planting dynamite with blasting caps under the seats of the 26 hostages. Mr. Ross dove from the emergency exit at the front of the plane, raced across the landing strip and

smashed through a glass window of the airport terminal. Six other Americans, the pilot, and two other crew members went through the doors with him before



### rigging operation on behalf of his New Jersey construction company with the belp of inside information from Salvatore Briguglio, a New he Baush 4: Jersey mobster who is now dead. the limit in the limit in all the informer, described as havelengthers in the last ing always been "highly credible," made the report to an FBI agent in il der wittert mad Newark, N.J., on Jan. 27, 1981.

ucina with piets

ಆಕ ಸಿದ್ದಾಣದ ಚಿತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ

laintain

rport

Surf Bay

ational hero lo

nal's return from

Atlantic Ocea

heit lätötk Arrentas ma Mn Donovan's nomination on the nation receiped consisted of all scathed from what was described than lengtheneger ble for Arsenmes according to Brack THE PARKET OF THE THE SELL HOLE STATE elmicion i be ine Briesh fereste te When the many reine, the Bress E. the to the person

ter Raid

Consisted from Park is the condition

No we have

At the Coop remember

susly." The most notable of these

reau's New York field office.

Carrier Alla Service

came from an informer for the bu-

that the FBI says "do not appear to have been disseminated previ-

There minimizes

المناسبين والماسية

According to an FBI account, the informer told a New York agent on Jan. 11, 1981, that Mr. Donovan "had business contacts with a number of questionable individuals," including a New York labor racketeer and the reputed head of a New Jersey Mafia fami-

M. Port Secretary County New York Times Service

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — The 1982 World's Fair has opened in

the East Tennessee hills with a festival flavor of flags and bands and balloons, prayers and pomp, dances, songs, speeches and the special country music for which the region is renowned. President and Mrs. Reagan, scores of international diplomats and dignitaries, and local politicians and businessmen gathered Saturday along an artificial lake for the official opening of the fair, an international exposition with the theme, "Energy Turns the World." It will run for 184 days.

In a strongly partisan speech, Mr. Reagan extolled the virtues of energy conservation and private enterprise and lashed out at those who "call for bigger government" and oppose his budget proposals. His remarks were warmly received in this heavily Republican Knoxville, an old industrial, mining and university city of

Reagan Presides as World's Fair

Opens in Hills of East Tennessee

180,000 people, was considered an unlikely site for a world's fair. But it is strategically situated near the intersection of three interstate highways and is only 30 miles (48 kilometers) from the popular Great Smoky Mountains National Park, As the fair opened, some of its critics' predictions were coming true: Prices for virtually everything have increased, with motel rooms that were \$16 a night before the fair jumping to \$84, includ-

ing a fair ticket. However, even the critics concede that the fair is

at least within reach of financial success, based on advance ticket The largest pavilion was the six-story, cantilevered U.S. display that cost more than \$21 million and is filled with energy-related

displays and electronic equipment, all of which was donated by Sony, the Japanese electronics firm.

### Effort to Sell **Of Donovan Charges** Daily News ly. Jan. 11 was the day before the Senate Labor Committee held its first hearing on Mr. Donovan's By Jonathan Priendly New York Times Service NEW YORK - The Tribune Co. of Chicago has said it will end

nomination. Sources say the FBI agent called his supervisor in the New York its effort to sell the New York Daily News and will continue to oper-ate the newspaper, which it had threatened to close.

field office immediately. The supervisor wrote a report on the in-formation, but somehow left it out of the report he later sent to Wash-Mr. Webster informed the Scoate Labor Committee chairman,

Orrin G. Hatch, Republican of

Utah, and the panel's ranking Democratic member, Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts, of the FBI errors on April 15, with the concurrence of the special prosecu-The senators released a special supplemental report Sunday on

many of the details.

A spokesman said Mr. Donovan would have no comment. Mr. Silverman was appointed special prosecutor last December to investigate allegations that Mr. Donovan had been involved in a \$2,000 labor union payoff.

The investigation has now been widened considerably. Among

No Comment

other things, Mr. Silverman is sift-ing through the previously undisclosed allegations.

The Newark informer, it was learned, already had been interviewed once by the FBI for its main report to the Labor Commit-

tee on Mr. Donovan on Jan. 23. But four days later, he told John Marshal Hersh, a special agent in the Newark office, that Mr. Donovan "socialized on a regular basis with Salvatore Brigugiio."

In addition, "the informant said that through his contacts with municipal and state agencies in the northern New Jersey area, Briguglio was able to determine the lowest bids which had been received from other construction companies

on various jobs." According to the Newark FBI report, Mr. Briguglio furnished that information to Mr. Donovan, who used it to underbid the competition. "According to the informant, Briguglio received payoffs from Donovan for his assistance in obtaining the con-tracts," the report said.

**\$ 50** 

s AC

\$ 75

575

s 100

\$ 50

9 64

315

5.36

2000

# **New South Korean Home Minister** Has Been at Chun's Side Before

By Henry Scott Stokes

New York Times Service SEOUL - With his appointment as home minister by President Chun Doo Hwan, a retired general who played a key role in Mr. Chun's rise to power two years ago has emerged as a major player in South Korean politics.

The new official, Roh Tae Woo, 49, is a soft-spoken man with courtly manners whose style is at variance with his reputation as one of the toughest members of Mr. Chun's circle of former army offi-

When Mr. Chun, who at the time was an obscure major general in army intelligence, took power in a coup in December, 1979, Gen. Roh was commander of a division outside Seoul. He had been or-deted to capture Gen. Chun, but instead he joined forces with him.

The two men were classmates in the early 1950s at the South Korean Military Academy, where Mr. Roh received top grades and Mr. Chun was captain of the soccer team. "Roh has the brains, and Chun has the brawn," said a foreign diplomat who has followed their careers. Now with Chun in difficulty, he needs Roh out there, taking the pressure again."

Mr. Roh retired as a four-star



phere and ideal situa-

Parade Platz 8022 Zurich Telephone 01: 211,53.60 Telex 52 845 savoy ch.

**ATTENTION** 

A clear, concise quide

to the Middle East for

businessmen, bankers,

engineers, anyone doing

business in the Middle East.

Overview of the 12 Eastern Middle

Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi

Arabia, Syria, UAE, PDR Yemen, and Yemen AR).

In-depth studies by country giving a brief history, an outline of government

both foreign and local businesses,

addresses of various ministries.

Maps of each country showing

structure, translations of laws governing

MIDDLE EAST BUSINESS FACTS FOR THE 80'S

MIDDLE (A3) BUSH TENS ARAB PUBLISHERS 41, avenue George V - 75008 Paris (France)

Please send me copylies of Middle East Business Fods for the 80's

later held other Cabinet positions. Mr. Roh's appointment as home minister Wednesday followed a rampage last week in which a young policeman armed with carbines and grenades killed more than 50 persons and wounded more than 30 in a remote rural dis-

minister without portfolio, and he

the incident shows that the authorives do oot have a firm grip oo the they had made under interroga-forces of the law. The policeman tion, saying they were signed unranged across the countryside killing people for six hours before mitting suicide. His motivation remains unclear, apart from a

### Laos Communists **Increase Size of Party Committee**

BANGKOK - The first Laotian Communist Party congress in 10 years has ended with the country's leadership unchanged, hot diplo-matic sources in Bangkok said that the party's Central Committee had been more than doubled in size.

Premier Kaysone Phomvihan, 62, retained his post as secretarygeneral of the party, the sources

The congress, which opened Tuesday in Vientiane, expanded the 21-member Central Committee to 49 and increased the secretariat from six to nine, but the sevenmember Polithuro was unchanged, the sources said. Many of the new committee members represent ethnic minorities, some of which strongly resist the government, they said.

The congress approved a five-year plan for 1981-85 to develop agriculture and forestry as a base for gradual industrial develop-

MIDDLE EAST

MARKETERS

general in army intelligence last year to enter politics as a Cabinet grievance over being reassigned from Seoul to the countryside. Mr. Roh's task is to restore confidence in a national police force that has been criticized for gross malpractices, including the torture of criminal and political suspects to force confessions

When will the torture stop?" Chosun Ilbo, a leading Seoul paper, asked in a recent headline. The demand for a halt to police Many South Koreans say that beatings came after defendants at the incident shows that the author-trials denied written statements

> The most notorious case, which has been barely mendoned in the state-controlled press, involved Lee Tae Bok, the owner of a small printing house who was accused of offenses under the National Security Law and given a life sentence in

Mr. Lee's offense was organiz-ing meetings of Christian students and workers to debate labor issues. They held discussions and Mr. Lee printed booklets.

Mr. Lee and 23 other defendants testified during their trials that "they had been tortured with water, electricity and a board containing spikes, and had been beat-en while fastened naked to a mortuary plank," according to a report signed by Cardinal Stephen Kim Sou Hwan, all 12 Roman Catholic shops in South Korea and lead-

ers of six Protestant groups. Government officials denied the substance of the charges. An infor-mation officer, however, did admit that there were instances of police torture. Mr. Roh is under pressure to address the allegations on the Lee case, which is at the appeals

stage.
"Tell the truth!" relatives of the defendants shouted at newspaper reporters in court. Tell the world what's going on here! They had been angered by the failure of newspapers to report the case.



President Leonid L Brezhnev waving to a May Day crowd in Red Square, Aides are behind him.

# Despite Frailty, Brezhnev Attends Full 90-Minute May Day Spectacle

By John F. Burns

New York Times Service MOSCOW — Despite obvious frailty, Leonid I. Brezhnev led the Communist Party leadership at the ritualized celebration of May Day, remaining atop the Lenin Mausoleum for the full 90-minute specta-

cle across Red Square.
On April 22, the 75-year-old Soviet leader ended a four-week ab-sence from public view by attending a Kremiin rally marking the anniversary of Lenin's hirth. That appearance followed unofficial reports that he had been in a hospital, with cardiac problems. His demeanor on Saturday confirmed earlier impressions of a man for whom public occasions are an increasing strain.

Mr. Brezhnev, wearing a winter overcoat and a homburg in mild but overcast weather, walked slowly but unaided from a gate in the Kremlin wall to the mausoleum. An aide took his elbow to assist him up two flights of stairs to the parapet, and twice during the parade he sat back oo what appeared to be a high stool while his fellow

leaders remained standing. Accompanying him were nine other members of the ruling Politburo, including the 76-year-old doyen of the top party body, Andrei P. Kirilenko, who was making his first public appearance in two months. Considered at one time a leading candidate to exceed Mr. leading candidate to succeed Mr. Brezhnev, Mr. Kirilenko had been reported by unofficial sources to be seriously ill with a form of scierosis, but he too managed to re-main throughout the panoply.

Analysis looking for clues to the

Kremlin pecking order — and in view of Mr. Brezhnev's health, for signs as to his likely successor — found little to go on. Mr. Brezhnev was tlanked by Premier Nikolai A. Tikhonov on his right, and on his

## U.S. Said to Block UN Aid to Hanoi

The Associated Press ROME - For the third time in 18 months, the United States and six other countries have blocked development food aid to Vietnam at the executive council meeting of the United Nations World Food Program, officials have reported.
The Vietnamese delegate,

Nguyen Anm Vu, accused the United States last week of using technical "pretexts to hide its political hostility" toward Vietnam to prevent the UN program from extending food assistance to his

Roger Sorenson, the U.S. delegate, said Victuam was not eligible to receive a World Food Program package because it had failed to show a strong commitment to its own development." Sources at the 30-nation conference, which ended here Thursday, said Friday that the United States and other countries were unhappy about Vict-nam's "excessive" military spend-

left hy Viktor V. Grishin, head of the Moscow party committee. But the positioning seemed to owe lysts considered to be a tough ideomore to their functions - as Moscow party boss, Mr. Grishin was the nominal host for the occasion

than to their political preced-Next in the lineup, equally posi-doced to either side of Mr. Brezhnev, were Mr. Kirilenko and Konstantin U. Chemenko, 70, a Brezhnev toyalist who has emerged in the last three years as a major Polithuro figure and a cootender for the top party post. But the sig-nificance was further cast in doubt by the placing of Yuri V. Andro-pov, the 67-year-old head of the KGB state security police, whose positioning relative to Mr. Brenev would have put him ninth in the hierarchy, below Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, who is not generally considered to be a

Addropov's stature appeared to have been boosted by the April 22 Lenin anniversary ralat which the KGB chief made the keynote speech. Although the task has rotated among Polithuro members in the past, the fact that Mr. Andropov was designated this year, and that he made what ana-

contender for power.

logical address, was taken as a sign that he is bidding for, and may have already secured, the post of top party ideologist, vacant since Mikhail A. Suslov died in January.

A clearer indication on such matters could come from a highlevel party meeting on organiza-tional matters, which some reports have forecast for later this month.
If he takes control of the ideological apparatus, with which his KGB role has kept him in close touch, Mr. Andropov would simulta-oeously gain a major institutional base from which to challenge for the leadership and distance himself from the KGB, whose reputation could be a liability for a competitor in the leadership struggle.

If any reminder were needed of

the enhanced influence that they have enjoyed under Mr. Brezhnev, the armed forces presented their customary phalanx alop the mau-soleum Saturday, Altogether, 10 of the 27 men on the parapet were in

The U.S. ambassador, Arthur A. Hartman, and most other Western envoys stayed away from the cere-monies, as they have done regularly since the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan in 1979.

# Contradict Reagan on Soviet Nuclear Edge stantially exceeds" that of their

By Charles Mohr ·

New York Times Service WASHINGTON - Two former secretaries of defense have told a Senate committee that they do oot accept President Reagan's assertion that the Soviet Union has nuclear superiority. They strongly urged Mr. Reagan to make greater haste in seeking a resumption of ouclear arms control negotiations.

The former officials, James R. Schlesinger and Harold Brown, also suggested on Friday that U.S. nuclear deterrence might be weakened by statements that the Soviet Union had superiority.

Mr. Schlesinger, who headed the Pentagon under Presidents Rich-ard M. Nixon and Gerald R. Ford from 1973 to 1975, and Mr. Brown, who was defense secretary inder President Jimmy Carter from 1977 to 1981, made their re-marks in testimony before the Sen-ate Foreign Relations Committee.

### Landmark' Hearings

On Thursday, the committee be-gan what its chairman, Sen. Charles H. Percy, Republican of Illinois, described as "landmark" hearings on the rising debate over

nuclear weapons. On some points, the testimony of the former officials contrasted sharply with that of Defense Secre-tary Caspar W. Weinberger. On Thursday, he insisted that President Reagan was correct in saying at a news conference on March 31 that the Soviet Union had a "definite margin of superiority.

But Mr. Schlesinger and Mr. Brown broadly supported some important aspects of the Reagan administration's defense policy. Both endorsed an increase in conventional strength and the produc-tion of the MX missile. And both declined to endorse the proposal for a freeze in the deployment of nuclear weapons that had prompted Mr. Reagan's remark about Sovict superiority.

Mr., Schlesinger acknowledged that the Soviet Union had "gradu-ally acquired a hard-target kill ca-pability against American forces which now in all probability sub-

United States.

Former Defense Chiefs

But he added that the United States "should not brood about or," overstate" this deficiency and that i above all we should not suggest. that the deficiency in this single dimension implies inferiority because the word inferiority may suggest to others that our deterrent is indeed, inadequate." Mr. Brown. expressed similar views.

**Nuclear Strategists** 

In the argot of nuclear strategists, a hard target is one, such as a missile silo or military command. post, that has been strengthened to withstand some levels of nuclear blast, heat and radiation. No target can withstand a nearby explo-sion by a powerful warhead.

on by a powerful warment.

The Soviet Union has developed: land-based intercontinental missiles with very powerful multiple re-entry vehicles. In recent years, the missiles have reportedly become accurate enough in theory to destroy most of the 1,052 operational U.S. ICBM silos.

But Mr. Brown said the Russians "do not have anything like, strategic superiority in a usable sense."

The two officials said they believed the United States had substantial superiority in submarines carrying nuclear missiles, strategic bombers and Cruise missiles under development

The United States has and will continue to have, in my judgment, sufficient surviving and deliverable weapons to destroy the urban-industrial base of the Soviet Union,

 even after absorbing a Soviet, strike," Mr. Schlesinger said.
Mr. Schlesinger, who headed the. Atomic Energy Commission and the Central Intelligence Agency, under President Nixon and was President Carter's first secretary of energy, said "such a capability is frequently considered the ultimate

If the present discussions of superiority and inferiority are taken to suggest that the Soviet Union can deny the United States that capability, then the suggestion that the Soviet Union has superiority is invalid," he said.

# Brezhnev Vows Openness to 'Radical' Nuclear Arms Pacts:

By Fox Butterfield

New York Times Service BOSTON - Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet leader, responding to an appeal hy an international group physicians, has said that the So viet Union is prepared to negotiate "radical agreements" on nuclear arms control, it has been disclosed

The group, the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War, has also urged President Reagan to make a similar statement, but so far he has not done so. Mr. Brezhnev's letter was made

a news conference Satur day hy Dr. Bernard Lown, the president of the physicians' group and a cardiologist at the Harvard School of Public Health.

In his three-page letter, Mr. Bre-zhnev basically resterated previous Soviet statements on establishing a nuclear-free zone in Europe and nuclear-free zone in Europe and "eliminating in Europe nuclear weapons, both medium-range and tactical." Last November, Mr. Reagan countered these proposals by suggesting a "zero opnion" plan under which the United States would forgo placing its new Pershing-2 and Cruise missiles on European soil if Moscow would scrap its arsenal of SS-20 missiles aimed at Western Europe at Western Europe.

In his letter, Mr. Brezhnev wrote, The Soviet Union is premost radical agreements with other countries."

Reagan's references to a limited nuclear war and the possibility of fighting and winning a nuclear war have aroused deep public concern in the United States.

Talk of the possibility of making it a limited war is nothing but camouflage of far-reaching plans to launch a general nuclear the Soviet leader said.

Fatal for Any Country

"The use of nuclear weapons on no matter what scale would be a crime against ... humanity. With this in mind, I share your conclusion to the effect that nuclear war would be fatal for any country or any people subjected to the use of

month. "There could be no effective medical response in the event of a nuclear war involving En-rope." After a five-day meeting in-volving more than 150 doctors" from 3t countries, the organization also concluded that "there can be no effective civil defense against nuclear war."

The group, which included several leading Soviet doctors, then wrote letters both to Mr. Brezhnev and Mr. Reagan, appealing for an end to the growth of nuclear arsenals and the current drift towards confrontation and nuclear catas-

Mr. Brezhnev's personal phys cian, Dr. Yevgeni I. Chazov, was a co-chairman of the conference, al-Mr. Brezhnev's letter also indi-cated an awareness of how Mr. The physicians' group concind-though he did not attend because of a broken leg.

# U.S. Is Studying New Concept for Use in Weapons Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

will meet again on Monday. In the meantime, Mr. Reagan has direct-ed Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger to develop new plans quickly for deploying the MX mis-sile to re-establish congressional support for the program.

The administration's main con-cern, according to the officials, is to go on record quickly with a simple and comprehensible plan to show that the Reagan team is for peace, thus taking some of the steam out of the nuclear freeze movements in Europe and the United States.

In the view of senior administra-tion officials, these movements are undercutting support for new U.S. nuclear arms, and these arms are oeeded both to obtain concessions from Moscow in negotiations and to provide additional security should the negotiations fail.

Administration analysts were

told not even to consider the acceptability of any new plan to Moscow, but just to lay out what was best for the United States and let Moscow make a counteroffer.

The officials said that almost all of the participants at last week's White House meeting referred to the president's speech of last November oo limiting intermediate

563 11 61 et agences

viet intermediato-range missiles al-ready deployed in return for a U.S. decision to forgo future deploy-ments — officials felt that Mr. Reagan had regained the political initiative from Moscow in European public opinion.

To have a similar impact now, State Department officials are saying, the new U.S. approach must be plausible to public opinion and Western arms cootrol experts, even if not acceptable to Moscow. "They've got to think we're serious, and the Pentagon proposal is not serious," one State Department analyst maintained.

Participants say the current exchanges are particularly intense. Each camp is accusing the other of having a secret agenda. State Department officials say that the real aim of Eugene V. Rostow, director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and Richard N. Perle, assistant secretary of defense for policy, is to make unacceptable offers that Moscow will refuse, proving that arms control will not work.

Defense Department officials say that Richard R. Burt, director of the State Department's Bureau

nuclear forces in Europe as a mod-el. By proposing the so-called rero option — elimination of So-rero option — elimination of Soreconstitute the old approach to strategic arms control.

Meanwhile, with what officials

said was almost complete lack of high-level attention to arms cootrol for a year and a half, experts in the administration have yet to do significant staff work on issues such as the control of technology and modernization of forces, what if anything to do about mobile land-based missiles, verification problems and above all, what to do about the thousands of Cruise missiles that both sides are expected to deploy. As matters stand, officials said, the new U.S. proposal is not likely to address Cruise missiles. siles. This was a major problem in past negotiations and is expected to be at least as difficult this time.

In the presidential campaign, Mr. Reagan charged that Mr. Carter's 1979 arms agreement with Moscow condemned the United States to permanent inferiority. He said he would do nothing incooas Moscow did the same.

That treaty provided for an equal Soviet and American ceiling

of 2,250 strategic ouclear delivery vehicles — intercootinental ballis-tic missiles, submarine-launched ballistic missiles, and loog-range hombers.

The Reagan team quickly decided that this treaty was inadequate largely because it did little to contain the increasing theoretical ability of the Soviet Union to use only a few hundred of its large landbased missiles with multiple warheads to destroy almost all American land-based missiles.

But the attention of the few experts in the bureaucracy was taken away from these issues and focused on European demands for prompt Soviet-American talks on imiting intermediate-range nuclear forces in Europe. Only after these talks began last December did the experts turn back to strategic arms.

So far, none of the agency proposals addresses the issue of Cruise missiles. Under the 1979 treaty, there were limits on the average number of air-launched Cruise missiles that could be carried by long-range bombers. All agencies have now discarded this limitation. Ground-launched Cruise missiles are being discussed by Moscow and Washington in Geneva at the talks on intermediate-range nuclear forces in Europe.
Of greatest potential significance in the oegotiations, no agen-cy has proposed doing anything cials have not called special atten-tion to these in recent months, raising speculation that they too have begun a large program.

There is strong sentiment in the administration that Cruise missiles administration that Cruise missiles are stabilizing weapons and should not be limited in the next strategic nuclear agreement. Since they would fly slowly to a target, they could be used only to retaliate, not to strike first. Because they are small and mobile, they would be likely to survive a first strike.

At the same time, however, administratioo experts recognize that Moscow is not likely to contem-plate reductions in its ballistic missile and bomber forces without some limits on Cruise missiles.

### Nicaraguans Say U.S. Rejects Role Of Mexico in Talks

New York Times Service WASHINGTON - The Reagan administration has ruled out holding negotiations with Nicaragua under guidelines proposed by the Mexican president, José López Portillo, according to Nicaraguan diplomats.

Nicaragua's ambassador to the United States, Francisco Fiallos Navarro, was told Thursday by the State Department that any dis-logue should take place strictly between Washington and Managua, according to the diplomats. They said the United States wants to conduct any such talks at the am-bassadorial level, not the ministeri-al level as requested by Nicaragua.

The State Department would only say that the administration's reply to Nicaragna was a "detailed, substantive response" to a request made April 14 by the Nicaraguans. That request was pre-sented a week after a U.S. propos-al containing eight points for dis-cussion had been delivered to Ni-

caragua's Sandinista government. The Nicaraguans said in their April 14 statement that they were willing to discuss the American list, which included a call for Nicaragua to end what Washington says is support for insurgencies in other Central American nations.

Mr. Lopez Portillo, during a visit Feb. 21 to Managua, proposed Mexican proposals. The United States responded coolly at that time, but did not rule out the talks.

Postal code.

MIDDLE EAST

BUSINESS

FACTS FOR THE 80'S

... (US \$ 100 or equivalent in any convertible

Published every Monday, this is a compilation of senior positions published in the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE and other selected publications. Comments concerning this feature can be addressed to Juanito Caspari in Paris.

POSITION	SALARY	EMPLOYER	LOCAT.	QUALIFICATIONS	CONTACT	Source	
INTERNATIONAL CRUDE OIL MANAGERS	Senaraes	Large reflect.	linesten er Lecden	Min. 8-10 yrs. craile nil trading exp. & a demonstrated record of success & accomplishments.	Easton Associates, Inc., P.O. Box 649, Rumor, Lonisiana 78063, B.S.A. Tul.: (584)469 1137.	1AT. 224-82	
SUPERVISOR INTERNATIONAL AUDIT		Blamend Shamrock Corp.	U.K.	Informationally recognized dog.; prof. 20- constancy qual. or DRA; Eng., Fr. & Syan.; min. 2 yrs' int'l Amilt cop.; 65% travel.	B.S. Lexino (Ref. 6553), Marryn Bughes Groon, 86-30 Edgwaru Band, Lundon WZ 2EA.	(AT. 22+12	
SPACE PROGRAM MANAGER		Najor European Electronics co.	Southern solvers of Paris	Beat, dynamic meginen; or physicist; same yrs. industrial exp.; orp. of leading a trans, ing., Fr.	N° 31967. Contesse Pathicitic, 75848 Paris Colox 01.	19.1. 22-4-87	
MANAGEMENT SERVICES MANAGER	Attractive	Dar Al Maal Al Islami (diversified financial business).	Sourra	35-45; true prof. with min. 7 yrs. exp. of controlling a magt. services function; Eng. + Arabic & Fr.	Ref. HT/8281, Price Weterburge S.A. 12 Chanin Rice, 3211 Genera 17,	131. 244-82	
EUROBOND NEW ISSUE SALES	Negotiable	Hemora for 1 Etal.	Lenion	25-30; min. 2/3 yrs. usp. in this field; Eng. + Eur. lang.; show eversous barrel.	Kohi: Cethhorism, Personnol Manager, Komera Int'i Lid., 3 Gracocherch SZ., Landon 2037 9AB.	1117. 24-4-12	
AREA MANAGER M.East/ N.Africa		Menon Co.	The Guilt	5-10 yrs. etq., int'l mitty, of crossome package goods in Middle East, incl. overseas field exp.	Manager, Flacoment & Servingment, The Meanon Cu., Hannyer Ave., Magnistarin, Haw Jersey 8796, U.S.A.	Sunday Times 25-4-82	
MARKETING CONTROLLER	c.£40,000 + gamerus package	Major British Group.	Higgsia	Well-round practical metry, prof., with exp. West Afr.; 30's, knowl, of distrib. & franchise unity.	Michail Chaeman, Management Appaintment Ltd., 1 Albumarie St., Lueden W1X 3HT.	Sensity Times 25-4-12	
INTERNATIONAL VICE PRESIDENT OF MARKETING		Computer peripherals & microcomputers.	Esrape	18 pr. hand-on ero. In major European marioris in computer peripherals, Eng. +.	Box B 1993, International Borald Tribute, 92521 Monity Codex, France.	19.T. 27.4-12	
DEPARTEMENTAL MANAGER	F.F. 25B,084 +	Large co. (new process physical materials).	Paris Rigim	Top level engineer, 45-58; Eng., Fr.	N° 32874, Cuntessa Publicità, 28 Arenne de l'Opéra, 75048 Paris Codex 81.	111. 27412	
HOSPITAL GENERAL MANAGER		The Jordan Madical Corp.	keesa	Min. 10 yrs. gop. in this field.	Jordan Molical Corp., P.O. Bez 28525-18282, Amusan, Jordan.	(ET. 27-4-82	
NTERNATIONAL JALES	Excellent	ladustry leader.	Europe	Bair, grad.; 2-5 prs. European sales exp.; extensive travel; Eng. + fr., Bar. or Span.	S. Heiberg, Federal Signal Carp.; flow do l'Arcad, Part 2, Box 9, B-1828 Brussels.	187. 27482	
MANAGING MRECTOR	Excellent	0.5. Sefferare Co.	Paris	Advanced deg.; selo. 5 yrs. magt. esp. & Luorat. of microcomputer ladustry; Fr., Eng.	MicroPro fot'l Guddi. Princregation Platz 13. 8868 Milachen 80. Tel.: 885-478 1094.	Le Munic 27-4-82	



**WORLDWIDE ENTERTAINMENT** 

dical response ne

nuclear war mig

After a twe-dayner

# Edge After Rioting

should not have days of rioting between Hindus should not book and Sikhs in the northern state of deficient the Punjab after the discovery of deficient the punjab after the discovery of deficient the deficient the discovery of deficient the discovery of deficient the discovery of deficient the deficient deficiency in the puniab after the discovery of implies in the severed heads of cows outside two he word into the third temples in Annitsar. The lo others that independent two extremist Sikh organizations of similar view of the content injured when police outside two councils for earlier this week to

opened fire causes opened fire causes quell riots in Amritsar. opened fire earlier this week to

opened fire earlier this week to quell riots in Amritser.
On Saturday, after several days of rioting the government anoninced that the Dai Khalistan than been stored that the Dai Khalistan the National Council of Khalistan that radiating attended that the Dai Khalistan that radiating attended the National Council of Khalistan that radiating attended the National Council of Khalistan that radiating attended the Sikhs) have been organizing ralities for the past several months for a Sikh homeland. The Sikhs constitute a majority in Punishes have reposited the reads in front of the Island temples to create tension between the two communities so as do not be said to discretif the government." Both

Mr. Brown side to discredit the government." Both to discredit the government. Both the Hindus and Sikhs revere cows do not have and to customer and Sikins and Sopokesman for the D

inc United States and Cruse many is and Cruse many in the ban followed reports of spreading riots between the two re-

ligious communities. The disorders broke ont at Amritsar, the Sikh hely city close to the Pakistani border, when the severed heads were discovered last Tuesday. The next day, riots spread to Pa-

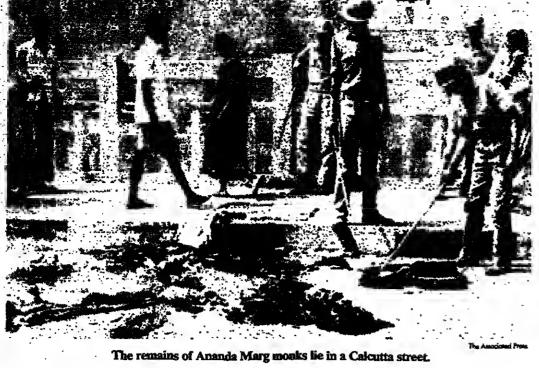
tiala, about 120 miles (195 kilometers) southeast of Amritsar, where Hindu and Sikh mobs fought battles desecrating each other's shrines, officials said. Rioting between the two communities spread to Nabha, near Patiala, on Satur-

# South Africa Extends Banning' Order Against Top Roman Catholic Official Father Mkhatshwa at the head-quarters here of the bishops' con-

PRETORIA — The top official of the Roman Catholic Church in ference. It came as the region's southern Africa was served with a three-year banning order by the South African authorities the day a five-year banning order was to ex-pire, church officials said.

The order imposes a kind of internal banishment on Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, the black secretary-general of the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference. It restricts him to the parish of his church in the black township of Soshunguve near Pretoria and forbids him to receive visitors at his home, the conference secretari-

The order was served Friday oo



# 17 Members of a Spiritual Group Are Killed by Crowds in Calcutta

of harassment

Hostility toward the Ananda

Wednesday, also on suspicion of stealing children.

The following day, the arrests were prominently reported in Cal-

cutta newspapers as a case of "child lifting," and tempers in the

city rose, particularly in the Kasba

him on the southern fringe where

Several members of Ananda

Marg were seen driving through

the Kasba area early on Friday. It

dents before police arrived.

The women said that the chil-

CALCUTTA - At least 17 Bengal state, of being behind the members of the Ananda Marg killings. Calcutta is the capital of spiritual-political group were west Bengal.

"It was with a planned rumor of by crowds of people who had accused them of stealing children,

police said. Several other members of Ananda Marg, a spiritual-political sect whose name means "path of bliss," were hospitalized with serious injuries after Friday's incidents, authorities said.

Some arrests were made, but further details were not available

Ananda Marg said 18 of its members were killed, and it accused the Communist Party of India-Marxist, which heads a left-Marg group reportedly had been festering since the arrest of two women members of the sect on

dren had been entrusted to their care by the children's parents to be raised by the sect. They also said they had been beaten by local resi-

bishops prepared to return from Rome after visiting the pope this week, the South African Press Association reported. Father Mkhatshwa was detained in 1976 at a time of widespread un-

the incident had occurred. without charge under security laws rest in South Africa and was was not immediately clear if they also had children with them. banned after his release in 1977. He was detained again in October,

.Local residents stopped the taxis in which the members were riding, Under South African security laws, the minister of justice can dragged them outside and began impose banning orders on people beating and stabbing them, acwhose actions are deemed to fur-ther the aims of Communism or to cording to local news reports. A oumber of the Ananda Marg members were doused with gasoendanger the security of the state.

ist coalition government in West broke free of the mob were chased and stoned and stabbed to death, the reports said.

Police reinforcements were child lifting that the party goons mobilized the brutal attack in rushed to the scene and beat back the moh, allowing firemen to douse the burning bodies and medbroad daylight while the police were inactive spectators of the murder and lynching spree," a sect ical personnel to rush the vietims hospitals, the United News of statement said.

India press agency said.

Five Ananda Marg members died of their burns at the scene, Ananda Marg is strongly anti-Communist Several sect leaders reportedly have been imprisoned eight others were stoned or stahbed to death. Another four hy the state government, and they have accused West Bengal leaders died later in hospitals.

Ananda Marg was founded in 1954 by P.R. Sarkar, a former railway clerk. Its doctrine is a mixture of Hindu and Tantric Yoga belief, mystic rites and a political ideology that advocates a new world orler that is neither capitalist nor Communist

The group has branches in several countries. It has been accused by police of involvement in inter-

### **British Take Liability** For Sinking Irish Boat

United Press International DUBLIN - The British ambassador to Ireland disclosed that a British submarine was responsible for a mishap involving an Itish fishing vessel that was pulled out to sea and simk two weeks ago.

The five-man crew was rescued unharmed by another trawler, but the boat was destroyed. Sir Leooard Figg told the Irish government Saturday that a submarine of the British fleet had become ensnared in the boat's nets and said Britain would pay the damages.

# Israelis Cancel Plans to Seek Ban On Giving Up Settlements in Talks

By William Claiborne

JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Menachem Begin and his Cabinet dropped plans Sunday propose a resolution in parliament that would prohibit the dismantling of Jewish civilian settlements in future peace negotiations.

Faced with the possibility that it could put together a bare majority best for such a measure, the Cabinet decided that if it could not demonstrate a broad national consensus in support of the resolution. there would be no point in hringing it before parliament Monday as planned.

Instead, the Cabinet said in a communiqué that the prime minis-ter will emphasize Israel's refusal to give up settlements in the occued West Bank and Gaza Strip when he makes a policy speech Monday to mark the opening of the parliament's summer session.

The plan to gain a parliamenta-ry stamp of approval for the gov-ernment's refusal to again dismanthe settlements, as it did when it completed the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai peninsula last week, began to unravel when the leader of the opposition Labor Party, Shi-mon Peres, refused to support the measure. Mr. Begin's Likud coalition has only a one-vote majority in the Knesset, or parliament.
Mr. Peres had told Mr. Begin

that while the Labor Party is also against dismantling settlements anywhere, the resolution would tie Labor's hands in any future consideration of the matter. Mr. Peres also said he opposed placement of settlements in densely populated Arah areas of the West Bank, where most of the Likud government's development has been concentrated.

### Arabs Issue Warning

Meanwhile, nearly all of the Arah mayors of the West Bank Sunday issued an ultimatum warning Mr. Sharon that if he continued his crackdown on Palestinian nationalism, municipal services in all West Bank towns would be sus-

In a letter to Mr. Sharon, 26 of command claimed that an addithe West Bank's 28 mayors called tional 310 square miles had been on the Israeli government to re-verse the summary dismissal of the mayors of Nablus, Ramallah, Al-The latest communique from Iran's joint chiefs of staff said Ira-Birch and Anabta and to cancel nian forces crossed the Karun Rivthe imposition of a civil adminiser on Friday on pontoon bridges and established full control over tratioo in the military government of the occupied territory.

the 70-mile (112-kilometer) high-Mayor Wahid Hamdallah of way between Ahwaz, Khuzistan's provincial capital, and Khorram-shahr, on the northern tip of the Anabta, about 40 miles north of Jerusalem, was removed from office Friday on the order of the army Shalt-al-Arab waterway. commander of the central district, Maj. Gen. Uri Orr. 120-mile waterway, its only sea outlet. A 1975 treaty between the two nations split sovereignty over

Mr. Hamdallah, who was elected in 1976, was convicted by a mil-itary tribunal April 25 of violating a military order restricting him to his hometown and of possessing bierature of the radical Democratic Front for the Liberation of

The mayors' threat was mostly symbolic, since municipal services have continued in most of the towns in which the mayors were dismissed despite municipal workers' refusal to cooperate with the

iraelis. In a oews conference Sunday, the former mayor of Nablus, Bas-sam Shaka, accused Mr. Sharon of conducting a "vendetta" against West Bank towns with nationalist mayors and with attempting to undermine "the unity of our peo-ple inside and outside the occupied comeland and isolating the Palestinians from their national com-

In the village of Arub, a 12-yearold Arab girl was critically wound-ed when an Israeli motorist opened fire on rock-throwing demonstra-tors. The police said they were looking for the motorist, who fled

BEIRUT - Iran launched a ma-

jor drive during the weekend to re-

capture its southwestern oil prov-

ince of Khuzistan, and Iranian of-

ficials said their troops had over-

run Iraqi defense lines and had

laced the occupied port city of

Khorramshahr under siege.

But the Iraqi command said its forces crushed the two-pronged Iranian offensive and "encircled

the attackers in a die-or-surrender trap" after a day of infantry and tank combat in Khuzistan's marsh-

lands. The Iraqis said the stage

Each side said that thousands of

In March, Iran wrested 770

enemy troops were killed or wounded in the fighting.

square miles (2,000 square kilome-ters) of Khuzistan from Iraqi con-

trol. At the end of the first day of

the new offensive, the Iranian

Iraq wants full control over the

the estuary at midstream.

was set for a counteroffensive.

Iran Launches Drive

To Retake Khuzistan

The girl was hospitalized in se-

TEL AVIV (NYI) — Aharon Abuhatzeira, the Israeli minister of labor, welfare and immigration, who received a suspended prison sentence for larceny and breach of trust April 23, resigned from the

Israeli Minister Resigns

Cabinet Friday. Mr. Abuhatzeira submitted his resignation after the central committee of his party, Tami, anthorized it Thursday night. At his suggestion, the committee picked Aharon Uzan, now the deputy minister of immigrants, to replace

Mr. Uzan said he would vacate the seat if Mr. Abuhatzeira won his appeal to the supreme court of his conviction on charges that he

reached the outskirts of Khun-

inshahr and have laid siege to the

Iran began referring to Khor-ramshahr as Khuninshahr after

Iraci troops overran the port city in November, 1980, two months

after the war broke out. Khun-

Iran claimed that six Iraci iets

were shot down in dogfights over

Khuzistan and that more than

2,000 enemy troops were killed or

The Iragis denied losing any

ets. They claimed that one Iranian

fighter and five helicopters were downed Friday, and that 5,672 en-

emy soldiers were killed and hun-

The claims could oot be inde-

pendently verified. The two na-

tions ban correspondents from reg-

Military analysts in the Middle

East say the recapture of Khor-

ramshahr would sever the supply

lines of the Iraqi Army in Khuzis-

tan and put Iran in a position to

win the war in the southern the-

Iraq conquered large expanses

of territory in western and southwestern Iran in the early

stages of the war. But the Iranians

turned the tide in September,

breaking a nine-month Iraqi siege

of the oil refining city of Abadan on the eastern coast of the Shatt-

The Iraqi war effort has been

boosted by contributions of about

ular battlefront reporting.

dreds captured.

wounded in the recent lighting.

inshahr means the city of blood.

city from all directions.

# Italian Party Plans Strategy At Congress

ROME - The Christian Democrats, Italy's dominant party, be-gan planning strategy Sunday in an attempt to regain the premiership they lost 11 months ago after uninterrupted control since 1945.

The party opened its first coness in two years hoping also to

with key partners in the ruling five-party coalition. But observers believe the Christian Democrats may spend most of their time deciding on a party sec-

find formulas to improve relations

nio Piccoli, 66, who opposes Communist participation in government. He has come under fire from center-left groups in the party that call for better relations with the Socialist Party, a partner in the co-

A key man in the process of building new strategy is former Premier Giulio Andreotti, who in 1978 became the first Christian Democrat to accept Communist support, even if indirect, as the price for survival of his government. Mr. Andreotti has not announced his interest in seeking the leadership, but his support could favor the still unofficial candidacy of Ciriaco de Mita, identified with

center-left sectors of the party. The Christian Democrats lost premiership last June after a scandal over a secret Masonic lodge forced the resignation of Premier Arnaldo Forlani's govern-

The loss of the premiership meant the party failed to hold the two top offices in Italy for the first time since the end of World War II. The president, Sandro Pertini, is a Socialist

The Christian Democrat congress should also give an indica-tion on how long the fragile coalition with the Socialists, Republi-cans, Social Democrats and Liberals, headed by Giovanni Spadolini of the Republicans, can survive.

Two weeks ago a harsh dispute between Christian Democrats and Socialists, who hold the balance of power, brought the government to the verge of collapse.

## Civil Guard in Spain Is Killed by Gunman

BILBAO, Spain - A paramilitary civil gnard on duty at the en-trance of the police headquarters at the nearby town of Ondarra was killed Sunday by a gunman who then escaped in a waiting car, the police said.

The guard was the 13th victim of political violence this year. No group has claimed responsibility for the attack, but the police said they believed that it was the work of the Basque separatist organiza-

# Give the folks back home a picture of Europe and save enough on the call to paint the town.

al-Arab.

When you're having the most colorful trip of your life, let your family and friends have a "look" right along with you. Give them a call. But first, check out all the money-saving tips below, so you can give Europe's high prices the brush.

The Iranian communique, 530 hillion from a group of conbroadcast by Tehran radio, said, servative Arab nations led by Saudi Arabia.





Save on surcharges. Many hotels outside the U.S. charge exorbitant surcharge fees on international calls. And sometimes the fees are greater than the cost of the call itself. But if your hotel has TELEPLAN, the way to keep hotel surcharges reasonable, go ahead and call. No Teleplan? Read on!

There are other ways to save money. Save with a shortie. In most countries there's no three-minute minimum on selfdialed calls. So if your hotel offers International Dialing from your room, place a short call home and have them call you back.

with dollars, not local currency, when you get your next home or office phone bill.

Save these other ways. Telephone Company Calling Card and collect calls may be placed in many countries. And where they are, the hotel surcharges on such calls are usually low. Or, you can avoid surcharges altogether by calling from the post office or from other telephone centers.

Save nights & weekends. Always check to see whether the country you're in has lower rates at night and on weekends. Usually the savings are considerable. Now And you pay for the callback from the States you have the whole picture.



# Principle Upheld

The Reagan administration's besitation to come to open support of Britain in the Falklands crisis was principled, since it provided a basis to attempt mediation. When Argentina stood firm on its absurd demand to have its aggression ratified, however, the United States had no choice but to come to the equally principled decision that it has now announced: to back the Brits.

The move could not have been easy for President Reagan, given his earlier efforts to come closer to an authoritarian Argentine regime for purposes of fighting communism in the hemisphere. Nor will the expected enhancement of U.S. relations with Europe altogether compensate for the complications likely to come in Latin America. Mr. Reagan, however, has served the basic principle of world order. He has shown, as Secretary of State Haig put it, that the United States does not condone the use of unlawful force to resolve disputes between nations - even when force is used by a friendly state.

1.70

1 Wins

DOCIT grou 10 Spar 14 Close

130 15 Toot

Mos

12 20 Serv

13 21 Rest

" '00 Brac

57 24 Mur

25 Ear

29 MC1

e.g.

≥ 120 31 "In

730 Poe 33 Kin 37 U.n

athi

12 42 Tur

44 Spa

41 Twi

540

\$ 120

٤..

- 20

6.75

2 53

1.79

1.50

Carro

ATTO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

The steps that the administration contemplates to help Britain entail not direct military participation but supplies, plus economie and political pressure on Argentina. At the same time, the president and the secretary of state carefully left open a possible resumption of U.S. diplomacy. The requirement for Britisb flexibility has not evaporated.

Sensible elements remaining in Buenos Aires should see that U.S. mediation continues to offer Argentina its best exit. In particular they should note that the administration still holds itself ready to take into account "the interests of both sides," and that the Americans remain well short of endorsing the earlier Britisb insistence that the wishes of the inhabitants, most of whom are set in

their British ways, must be "paramount." The Argentine generals, looking for a snap nationalistie distraction, have put their nation into the greatest crisis in its history. As pained and confused as Argentines must feel, however, surely they have among them responsible people who perceive the national

interest in moderation and peace. THE WASHINGTON POST.

# Generals Warned

By now openly siding with Britain, and promising help in case of conflict, Mr. Reagan is belatedly catching up with public opinion in the United States. Even as he declared against Argentina, Congress was moving quickly to urge that course. There is a clear national consensus for the president's assertion that Argentina's armed aggression "must not be allowed to succeed."

Argentina has only itself to blame for the loss of Mr. Reagan as an honest, outwardly neutral broker in the long attempt to save face all around. For three weeks Secretary Haig gave the Royal Navy reason to proceed southward at a most deliberate speed. To no avail. Argentina would not withdraw its forces and accept an interim regime in the Falklands unless its aggression were rewarded with a promise of permanent sovereignty.

The Argentines said their legal case was irrefutable, yet it could be submitted to binding arbitration. Despite the Rio Pact's rejection of force as a diplomatic instrument, they tried to embarrass the United States by invoking it and Latin pride. The transparency of their game was obvious to most; even the Rio nations gave only ritual support.

Still, Mr. Haig's effort helped to define what the argument was really about and proved Washington's willingness to risk its prestige for peace. Even in finally siding with Britain, the administration apparently bought another few days' time for diplomacy before the British escalate another notch.

With the pretense of U.S. neutrality abandoned, it is the United Nations' turn to assume the tasks of mediation. Within hours of the invasion, the Security Council had demanded that Argentina withdraw from the Falklands. Let the Council now authorize Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuellar, a Peruvian, to help Argentina withdraw in circumstances that guarantee continued negotiations but not the result.

The time for saving face has passed. The task now is to save Argentine and British lives from a controversy that should never have threatened any.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

# Reagan vs. Reality

The president went on television the other night to blame it on the Democrats: Their decades of bloated federal budgets sent inflation into orbit, their overspending has sapped the private economy and now their stubbornness has aborted a budget compromise that might have saved the sick economy. Would that it were all so simple. The economic policy battle is not between Republicans and Democrats. It is more nearly between the president and Congress, between Mr. Keagan and economic reality

The president is a believer. He clings to a faith — shared by almost no one — that the tax cuts and budget reductions that were begun last year will lead to a boom. That will send money pouring into the Treasury and end deficit worries. Faith intact, Mr. Reagan shrinks from restoring a penny of income tax cuts or civilian spending.

For members of Congress, life is not so simple. They fear that the president's strategy, having misfired one year, will misfire again. They sense voter unease, even anger, over the president's attack on social programs and his relentless buildup of defense.

There is partisanship in Congress, to be sure. Some Democrats don't want to help the Republicans untangle their economie problems before the November elections. The president's partisan tone encourages their eynicism. His predecessors left behind a trillion in debt, he said. Paid off at a billion a year, "it would take a thousand years to wipe it out." He omitted that deficits he proposed

this year alone would add several centuries. The president used the word "compromise" to political advantage; he may thus have portrayed congressional Democrats as unreasonable. But under the political paint is the economic reality. What compromise? The compromise he sought is not between Republicans and Democrats but between the administration's original incredible budget

and its latest, forced thinking. The prospective reality that the president prefers to ignore is not pleasant. Unless he gives substantial ground on taxes and defense, the recession will probably yield this year to a remarkably short-lived recovery, followed by another recession. Something worse could be triggered by increases in longterm interest, a wave of bankruptcies or a sudden collapse of confidence in the bond markets. Such worries - no matter how unlikely - explained why some congressmen of both parties struggled so hard to negotiate a responsible budget. The best hope now is that Congress will continue this search, and eventually manage to bring the president

along. That is not likely. Mr. Reagan insists that the goal of his entire fiscal effort is to spur private investment, productivity and economic growth. So far, he has turned out to be his own worst enemy. Most of the last year has seen high interest rates, high unemployment and recession. But Mr. Reagan stands unmoved. Compromise? Keep the faith is more like it.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

# Other Opinion

## After the Bombing of Port Stanley

Having sent the task force, the British government could not have ruled out the possibility of using it in warlike fashion. From the day it set sail, this sort of engagement was on the cards. Quite absurdly, given what is known of Britain's long-term interests, Argentina has been unable to see that, even now, she would stand a good chance of scoring a bloodless victory if she were only patient. Only the need to save the junta's face leads them, criminally, to brush aside this enticing and responsible option.

All the same, Britain must be careful. The next level of pressure can only come from something altogether more hazardous to life than what has so far been done: a naval engagement or a landing on the islands -- or, conceivably, an attack on the mainland

bases. This would be the decisive escalation. Before authorizing it, with all its risks of death and failure, the Cabinet should consider its position with the utmost realism.

As Mr. Haig has said, whatever war brings, the permanent solution lies only in diplomacy. Mrs. Thatcher, tightening the screw every day, should never forget it.

— From The Sunday Times (London).

It can be argued that attacking the foundations of any air bridge between the mainland and the Falklands has reduced the danger of hostilities by dissuading any blockade-busting aircraft from trying to reach the islands. But it is becoming increasingly difficult to peer ahead. The best guess [is] that though the military situation may get worse before it

can get better, it will not get out of hand. - From the Sunday Telegraph (London).

# May 3: From Our Pages of 75 and 50 Years Ago

# 1907: The Suffragettes' Candidate

LONDON --- Under the auspices of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies -- the suffragettes - Mr. Bertrand Russell is to oppose Mr. Chaplin as a Free Trade Liberal, giving precedence in every case to Women's Suffrage, Mr. Russell is the brother of Earl Russell, and his wife, who was Miss Pearsall Smith, of Philadel-

phia, has identified herself with women's work. In North Berwick, Scotland, Harry Gullane, the well-known professional golfer, attacked his wife with a hammer, and afterward committed suicide by throwing himself over an adjacent precipice. Gullane was for a time the professional at a well-known American club, but he returned bome about four years ago.

## 1932: Mikado's Army for Manchuria

GENEVA - All doubt as to Japan's future intentions in Manchuria was removed when the League of Nations was informed officially that the Mikado is raising a huge army for service in the new republic, 85,000 troops already being in full training. The news was contained in the first report of the commission of inquiry, headed by Lord Lytton, sent by the League to investigate conditions in Manchuria just after Japan's occuparion by force of that portion of China. Tokyo frankly proposes that the new state must have military power. Lord Lytton's report uses slight courtesy toward the new Manchurian commonwealth, which the Chinese insist is a puppet state in the hands of Japan.

# A Peripheral Conflict With Central Overtones

WASHINGTON — Late last week.
British diplomats were confident
that their fleet and expeditionary force would have little trouble defeating Argentina in any military showdown. "We expect to win," one official said, "perhaps with a lot of casualties, mostly Argentine."

But war, particularly in a place as distant as the Falkland Islands, is a roll of the dice for any nation. The unexpected can always happen. A sudden break in the clouds, the chance spotting of a British ship and the Argentine air force could snatch victory from the jaws of defeat.

In any case, nne thing is clear: However this miserable affair ends, there will be lasting consequences. This crisis spells ma-jor changes for Pax Americana, fur the Northern Hemisphere's global role and for Latin America's place in the world.

For the United States, this affair will mark a new, troubling but inevitable stage in its relations with Latin America — the end of the so-called Pax Americana.

Not only could the trauma of this crisis drive Argentina, which is already far advanced in the field, in acquire nuclear weapons, but there was an ominous symbolism in the fact that Secretary of State Alexander Haig's speech before the Organization of American States met with complete silence, whereas the jingoistic appeal of his Argentine counterpart brought cheers and standing ovations.

For most of the postwar period, the OAS has fit the description once given by o senior Mexican diplomat: "An organiza-tion consisting of a large cat surrounded by a group of passive mice." Nn more, even though the Argentines did nnt get all they wanted. Hemispheric solidarity and defense died during that moment of silence after Haig's speech. The cat is no langer completely in charge.

For the West in general, the conse-

By Charles William Maynes

quences of the conflict may be even more In the 1950s and 1960s, it could invade painful. The Falklands affair, however it ends, may decisively mark the end of the Western era in large areas of the globe. For the harsh international response to the Argentine action, which prompted a United Nations rebuff and stimulated a British military response, may temporarily obscure from public view an important reality: There are now large areas of the globe that the Western powers (including the Soviet Union) no longer have the capability to defend against regional powers over an extended period of time.

Prior to this crisis, British diplomats, acting behind the scenes, were skillfully attempting to take this new reality into account. They had entered into a graduated program to mvolve Argentina in island life. The British government had inserted into the law limiting immigration into Britain from the Commonwealth a provision that had the effect of denying the children of Falkland Islanders the right to

call themselves British subjects. The population of the islands had already dropped to such a low level that the native-born numbered barely more than 1,000. Impatient demagogues in Buenos Aires prevented the process from ending in a peaceful solution.

The British are not alone in trying to adjust policy to the new realities. A few years ago, France sent foreign legionnaires to Chad to try in bring order to that country. Today in Chad, France finances an African force organized by the Organiza-tion of African States.

In the 1950s, the United States could directly overturn governments in Central America. Today it has difficulty controlling events in El Salvador. Even the Soviet Union suffers from this erosion in power. Hungary and Czechoslovakia without hesitation. Today it attempts to work more

indirectly in Poland.
The Falklands crisis confirms definitively this larger trend, in part because the islands in question are so small. If the lessons of U.S. defeat in faraway Vietnam or of Soviet difficulties in nearby Afghanistan are uncertain, the lessons of the Falklands crisis are unmistakable: The powers of the Northern Hemisphere can no longer police the Southern. For even if Britain natters the Argentine fleet and recaptures

the islands, it will have to compromise. It

cannot afford to maintain a large task force thousands of miles from home to de-

fend a handful of its countrymen. This is not to suggest that the world al-ways will be better off in conditions where the strong can destroy one another but find it more and more difficult to control the weak. For as the Falklands affair suggests, the local order imposed by a regionl power may be even more unacceptable

al power may be even more unacceptable
than the order imposed by a power aspiring to a global role. In this case, the cats
were right and the mice were wrong.
Finally, the Falklands crisis, however
resolved, will mark the end of the era
when Latin America could stand apart
from the global scene. As a result of this
spice. American whether victorious of decrisis, Argentina, whether victorious or de-feated, will move closer to the Soviet Unfeated, will move closer to the Soviet Union. Moreover, if Argentine aggression
opens up, as many fear, a whole series of
border disputes in Latin America, the Soviet Union will face a growing number of
opportunities to play a spoiler's role.
Increasingly, both superpowers are finding that their privileged spheres nf influence are being penetrated by the other
side. Eastern Europe's dependence on

Western credits and technology is well known. The rapid growth of Soviet trade and credit penetration of key countries in

Latin America is less well understood. Robert Keiken, an expert on Latin America, has pointed out that Soviet trade with Latin America, excluding Cuba, grew tenfold between 1970 and 1977; and even though that trade remains small, Soviet credit to the region, excluding Cuba, grew from 2 percent of total Soviet credits to

developing nations in the 1960s to 25 per-cent by the mid-1970s. In each area, the dominant superpower thus sees the number of diplomatic opportunities for its rival increasing. In the words of a French observer, the two global powers are now engaged in a race of

competitive decadence. Does the adverse character of the consequences likely to flow from the Falkiands crisis mean that the costs of U.S. support for the British are too high? Not at all. The Falklands crisis is like a spring thaw: The river ice may be weak, but only when the surface finally cracks is it clear that no

one should stand on it.

A similar phenomenon has taken place m the South Atlantic these past weeks. Trends adverse to the United States have been gaining force in the region for some time. The Falklands affair brings them finally into full sight.

The world is thus entering into a period of much more fluid diplomacy. Along with

new problems there will be new opportunities. They cannot be seized, however, by those relying only on a long sword and fixed views. Which superpower scores, gains in the years ahead may well depend more on wits than on arms.

The writer is editor of Foreign Policy Magazine. He contributed this comment to the Los Angeles Times.

# **Nuclear Talk Needs to Be Serious**

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON - Twn One is "Nuclear War. What's in ft for Ynu?" written by Roger C. Molander of Ground Zero, the nrganization that is running rallies against the threat of U.S.-Soviet tomic war. The other is "Freeze! How You Can Help Prevent Nuclear War," written by Senate staff members Carey Parker and Robert Shrum for publication under the names of their employer, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, and of the Re-publican co-sponsor of Kennedy's nuclear freeze resolution, Sen. Mark O. Hatfield,

Together, the two books demonstrate why the nuclear weapons protest movement is so vexing. The case for the movement is as obvious as it is compelling. Nuclear war is the greatest threat to humanity, and reducing the risk of its

occurrence is the single greatest re-sponsibility of any nation which possesses these weapons. Every American president from the birth of the atomic age has re-cognized and acted on that responsibility. President Reagan signaled his recognition of that duty in his speech last November calling for a

series of negotiations on strategie and tactical nuclear arms. He has

repeated the message several times in the last four months. The protesters have perceived, however, that the Reagan administration is of two minds about arms control. Washington's internal de-bate has delayed the talks. The president asserts that "substance is more important than timing," but, having thrown his considerable weight against the Ford-Brezhnev Vladivostok agreement and against the Carter-Brezhnev SALT-2 treaty, be bears a special responsibility for the long hiatus in negotiated

PARIS — On May 10, Français
Mitterrand will have completed a year since his election as president of the French Republic.

What began for the Socialists and

Communists of France in an intoxicating and spontaneous night of

celebration in pouring rain at the Place de la Bastille has since seen hope transformed into legislation.

promise into programs. The results

have sobered the Socialists. The practice of government bas brought the left down to earth.

The descent has not been as shattering as its enemies had

boped. A year ago, across the din-

ner tables of the prosperous and fashionable seventh and 16th ar-

rondissements of Paris, national

bankruptcy, industrial disorder, even mob rule were confidently

predicted. Conservative forces had dominated France for 40 years since the Popular Front of Léon

they would permanently change the quality of France's national

life. They said that the country had

become forever Socialist — that it

conducted with dignity, at another

level there was little generosity

from either Socialists or conserva-tives. The Socialists, habituated to opposition, humiliated in the past by their opponents, savored their

electoral revenge; but this caused in them, during their first months

in power, a certain pettiness -

as if they were smaller men than

In the year which has followed,

Letters intended for publica-tion should be addressed "Letters

to the Editor," and must include

the writer's address and signa-

ture. Priority is given to letters that are brief and do not request anonymity. Letters may be

abridged. We are unable to

acknowledge all letters, but value

the views of readers who submit

While the transfer of power was

would never turn back.

events demanded.

nuclear arms pacts.

Beyond that, one encounters a be safe — because the Russians greater mass of determined resisthad more weapons. ance to arms control and a greater

cynicism about the negotiating process among key officials in the present administration than in any nther since the nuclear age began. So public pressure is probably needed to prod the administration toward the bargaining table. That much can be said on behalf of the movement -- but no mnre. Its impact may be needed, but its approach is a far cry from the seri-ousness with which this survival issue needs to be discussed.

If you want a model of an approach that is serious and non-sensationalist, you need look no fur-ther than Sen. Sam Nunn, the Georgia Democrat. He is trying to nudge America and the Soviet Un-ion into improving their ability to determine whether a nuclear attack is under way, to detect who launched it and to guarantee their ability to talk to each other in those threatening circumstances. There is no emotionalism in Nunn's speeches on this subject, even though he is dealing with a

terribly dangerous eventuality.
Contrast that with Molander's handbook for the Ground Zero movement, which purports to be "the presentation of basic, factual information to answer technical questions and a balanced representation of both sides of policy questions subject to varying analysis

and interpretation."

The prologue to that book is the rumination of an Army widow who supposedly survives a Soviet nuclear attack on the Umited States, "The letter she had received shortly after her husband's death [two years earlier] had said Bill had died so we would all be safe. She remembered politicians saying that we needed more weapons to

"Great Bill had died and the government had built more weap-

government had built more weap-ons, and lonk at us now ...

"She recalled reading some-where that the United States had 10,000 nnclear weapons. Ten thou-sand BOMBS. Had they made her feel safe — safer? She couldn't re-member thinking about it at all. She'd left it up to the experts. They she'd left it up to the experts. They said 10,000 weren't enough and they wanted more — for national security, of course. She suddenly felt bitter... Could I have done something? she wondered. Maybe if I had told them that 10,000 nuclear weapons didn't really make me feel safe. Maybe if a lot of people had spoken up ... it would have made a difference.

That is no balanced, factual esentation. That is liberal sentimentalism run amok. And there is more of that kind of emotionalism nedy-Hatfield opus.

The senators — or their ghosts - ask a series of questions: "Shouldn't the public keep its nose out of the experts' business of defense and arms control?" Answer: "This is supposed to be a democracy." Question: "Won't a nuclear weapons freeze give the Soviet Union an advantage, since they have more conventional forces?" An-swer: "A freeze wou't stop the Red Army, or start it."

It's a crummy situation. A reluc-tant, sometimes cynical administration is prodded toward vital negotiations by a propaganda campaign that, instead of clarifying distorts a major policy question. On both sides, we are being cheated of what we want and deserve - serious negotiations and

serious debate. O1982, The Washington Post.



# A Case for Matching **Soviet Civil Defense**

By Donald J. Mitchell

Committee of the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON — Civil defense has received a bad press in America. One reason is that the mere thought of nuclear war is too horrible to contemplate. We fear that few would survive. We are afraid that a post-nuclear world would be uninhabitable. We feel helpless. We tune out.

Assured Destruction is based on. Until recent efforts to revive civil defense, MAD was U.S. national policy. It reasoned that since nu-clear war is unwinnable, even un-

This kind of Armageddon mind set is what the policy of Mutual

ployment and was described as a measure of national solidarity. The

principal non-Communist union in France, the Confederation of

Democratic Workers (CFDT), ac-

Democratic Workers (CFDT), accepted it on these terms and expected wages to be reduced — 39 hours' work. The 40th hour in pay was to go to newly hired workers. The Communist union, the CGT, would have none of this. They insisted upon 40 hours' pay for 39 bours' work.

A confused struggle ensued in one company after another, further complicated by the fact that

ther complicated by the fact that no one had seriously thought about the problem of all those —

night workers, people in hazardous or dirty jobs, those involving trav-el, among others — who already

had agreements calling for less than 40 hours a week. Did they get

The whole affair proved a fiasco. President Mitterrand him-

self had to intervene, ruling - sig-

nificantly — that 40 hours of wage would be paid for 39 hours. This

infuriated employers, rebuked the CFDT and stripped the reform of

its quality as a measure against

unemployment, and thus of its

idealism and element of sacrifice

It was a bad sign for the future.
It emphasized the question too
many voters had already begun to
ask: Do the new leaders of France
really know how to lead the coun-

still another hour off?

or solidarity.

survivable, the United States and the Soviet Union can prevent it by holding each other's populations hostage. If both countries agree, then the nuclear scales are bal-anced and war is prevented. anced and war is prevented. The problem with this approach is that the Soviets abandoned it

is that the Soviets abandoned it more than 10 years ago. They developed a civil defense system they think would protect them from bombs. Although they are beginning to build shelters for their population, their primary defense is relocation of their people away from where bombs might explode. The strongest argument for President Reagan's civil detense program is that it would prevent war by rebalancing the nuclear scales. American authorities on civil defense claim that in an all-out nuclear war, where the Soviets had a week to implement their civil defense system, they would lose 15 million people. America, without a plan would suffer 10 times those casualties. If this estimate is even balf accurate, it gives the Soviets a great advantage in any sort of confrontation. It is as though they

had far more weapons. The president's plan would roughly duplicate the Soviet plan. American losses would be compa-rable to theirs. The nuclear scales would be balanced. The likelihood

of nuclear war would be less.
Some opponents of civil defense
decry the additional \$3 billion that
would be spent over the next seven years to protect the American peo-ple. But \$3 billion is nearly insig-nificant when you consider what will be spent to prepare to destroy the enemy over the same period.

I strongly support the concept of doing away with all nuclear weapons. But it won't happen tomorrow. In the meantime, America should have a civil defense system as good as that of the Soviets. Civil defense can help to keep the nuclear scales balanced.

01982, The Washington Post.

Publisher

Executive Editor

Editor

Deputy Editors

# Herald Tribune

John Hay Whitney (1904-1982) Chairman

Katharine Graham Arthur Ochs Sulzberger Co-Chairmen

Community Parjusire No 34 531 General Manager, Aug. Alais Lecour 34-34 Hennese Road, Room 1801, Hong Kong, Tel. 5-28 50 18-9 Telev. 51170 HTHKHA

Philip M. Foisie Walter N. Wells Robert K. McCabe Samuel Abt Carl Gewirtz

Lee W. Huebner

Associate Editor Roland Pinson

François Desmaisons

Director of Finance Director of Circulation Director of Advertising

Blum, excepting the few months of all-party government just after the war. They were scarcely ready to concede power in good grace; they feared what the left had planned. The Socialists proclaimed that

has dramatically worsened. The franc had to be devalued last fall, and almost certainly will be de-valued again, before the summer or before the return from the August holidays. This means the country must borrow heavily to finance the deficit. Borrowing from weakness, it will pay an inordinate rate. Raymond Barre's proud legacy to-

the country, a frane stronger than the dollar and as solid as the Deutsche mark, has been wasted.

and bankers' hostility as to any-Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy understands the demands of internaprivate and nationalized French companies to become more competitive. They call the nationalized sector their strike force - the force

By William Pfaff

A Year of Mitterrand's Socialism in France

neither the predictions of catastrophe nor of those of triumph have been fulfilled. The material results

nf Socialist government are neither bad nor brilliant. Inflation is rather better, down to 12 percent in the last quarter of 1981, and under 14 percent for all of 1981; this is marginally better than in 1980 under the government of Valery Giscard d'Estaing and Raymond Barre. But the latest official estimate for March is of a discouraging monthly rise of between 1.1 and 1.2 percent; and the rise from the previous March was 14.f percent. This, moreover, is a period when inflation has been in

decline elsewbere. The latest unemployment statistics indicate that 9 percent of the work force is out of a job, compared with 7.5 percent at this time last year. Capital investment has fallen 17 percent in two years, and business purpose indicate that we business surveys indicate that private investment will be down 7 percent this year.

The balance of paymen is deficit

The government argues that the franc's weakness - and much else in the troubled economic situation - owes as much to businessmen's thing the Socialists themselves have done. The government has tirelessly argued to businessmen and investors that the Cabinet of tional competition and wants both

de frappe of French industry. They are spending heavily on re-search, aiming to devote 2.5 per-

cent of gross domestic product to research by 1985. Businessmen and investors are

not convinced. Originally, the more sophisticated among them, the heads of international firms and those most accustomed to function on the world market, were willing to listen. Now, despite mid-April concessions to business-men and corporations, they are desply pessimistic about where the Socialists will take the economy before the left's mandate is up. They not only have seen their taxes increased and their incen-

tives reduced since the Socialists came in, which they expected, but they have also had the social charges on companies increased, and there has been a reduction in the workweek from 40 to 39 hours, with reductions slated to continue until the working week is 35 bours. The mandatory annual vacation is up from four to five weeks. The intention of the government's planners had been that these

changes would be compensated for by increased productivity. But this is more easily urged than achieved. The issue of time worked resulted in a revealing controversy, not in the least reassuring to those who have wished the Socialists well The government, foolishly, failed to make it clear whether the cut in

the workweek was to be accomplished at the expense of employ-

It was meant to increase em-

try toward their admirable goals? This is the first of two articles. 01982, International Herald Tribune.

International Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. R.C.S. Nanterre B. 732021126. 179/181, ave. Charles de Gauße, 92521 Neadly-ave-Sent. Tel. 747-1245. Telez: 612718 Herald, Para Cables Herald, Para Cables Herald, Para Corester de la publication Water N. Tayer U.S. subscription pione \$235 yearly. Second class pourage paid at Long Island Circ. N.Y. 11101. C. 1982. huernathogal Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. Continuous Parliane, No. M. Y.1.

Rene Bondy Richard H. Morgan Associate Publisher

ter of the corse on the Falkland of U.S. support of U.S. suppo

has taken plus nese past work need States has

region for see

ing into a prior inacy. Along the new oppositions in its long service in long service in the permanent and an inacy inacy in inacy in its long service in its long ser

may well depoi

d this comments

1 14 Ames 500

te impetten e tex

at efforts to tree:

14D un 1532

mesoned that me

is numbripped.

the United Seas

Union an amo

Ach Comme Topics

f with courses

pacless cub at

2日 2年2月日本

the second second

· Kritis insign

in the second of the

in a long time

בול דווארון ביי

WOLFSBURG, West Germany

— Volkswagen, Western Europe's biggest automaker, reported Sun-day that group profit fell 58 per-cent last year to 136 million

Executive chairman Carl Hahn said heavy losses in South America

and at the Triumph Adler office-compoter subsidiary hit business severely in 1981. He warned that

1982 would be another difficult

year, although sales should be as high as last year, when Volks-wagen delivered 2.33 million vehi-

to customers around the

Other West German automakers

also had a bad time last year.

Adam Opel, a General Motors subsidiary, recorded a loss of 593 million DM while BMW has said

Volkswagen's biggest problem in 1981 was in Brazil, where the

government's anti-inflation credit

squeeze caused the company's sales to plunge 40 percent to 294,000 vehicles. Sales in Argenti-

na fell 33 percent to 23,800 vehi-

its profit was down.

Deutsche marks.

Volkswagen Profit

Fell 58% in 1981

# Currency Market May Change Focus

PARIS — The foreign exchange market may be undergoing a subile shift from an obsession with interest rate differentials to an analysis of the fundamental economic factors supporting each currency.

The emphasis on interest rates

dates from December, 1980, when the three-month Eurodollar rate opened up a 10-percentage-point advantage over three-mooth Denische mark rates. That record differential pulled money back into the dollar, which then was valued at 1.99 DM.

While the differential has narrowed considerably since, it remains a substantial six percentage points. In the meantime, the dollar has usen to around 2.35 DM.

Before the interest rate vogue, inflation-rate differentials held

# **EUROBONDS**

sway. In 1979 and 1980, for example, U.S. consumer prices rose 7.2 and 8 percentage points faster than those in West Germany. That sent the dollar so low that Europe was screaming that its goods could not compete on world markets.

At other times, exchange rate sovements have been directed by spice factors as trade, current-ac-count and balance-of-payments figures. The dollar's sharp fall last week seemed to signal that these so-called fundamentals may again be playing a lead role in trading.

The dollar fell 1.9 percent against the Deutsche mark from 237 DM on Monday to 2.325 DM Friday, the lowest it has been since mid-January. The decline over the past two weeks totals 3.7 percent. prompting investors to think twice about buying dollar-denominated Eurobonds, and creating a boom for mark, yen and Dutch guilder

Dealers attributed last week's move to West Germany's record March trade surplus, along with a substantial current-account surpiles and continued signs that in-flation is abating. By contrast, the Onited States reported a wider trade deficit.

\* Despite the impasse between the Reagan administration and Conress over the budget, the view in the foreign exchange market is that U.S. interest rates have nowhere to go but down. "The rates are currently about as high as the weak U.S. economy can tolerate," one dealer said, adding, "The risk of higher rates is very limited compared to the likelihood that rates

will drop."

It must be said that some deal ers have a more mundane view of what is happening that dollar weakness or strength on Thursday and Friday has a high correlation to whether the Federal Reserve reports favorable or disappointing news on the money supply. By fa-vorable news they mean money supply growth below or at the low end of what the market had gener-

ally been expecting.

For the Eurobond market, heavy with new issues priced stingify on the assumption of a small investor appetite for quality dollar bonds, the sagging dollar and budget impasse helped push investors to the sidelines.

Three issues fared especially badly: Dupont, the World Bank and Swedish Export Credit. Dupont Overseas Capital, guaractied by Dupont de Nemours, offered \$200 million of

15-year bonds. Priced at par, the bonds bear an initial coupon of 13% percent until 1987, when Dupont can fix a new coupon and a oew maturity. Investors can redeem the bonds if they do not like the new terms. The bonds were quoted on a when-issued basis of 971/2, a yield of 14.49 percent — about a quarter point more than the outstanding six-year Dupont issue, which yields 14.20 percent. At the present price, managers who earned a commission of 1% percent are taking a loss on the is-

Bankers said the market just is not ready to accept a coupon be-

low 14 percent.
The World Bank sold \$500 miltion of five-year bonds bearing a coupon of 14% percent at a discount of 99% to lift the yield to
14.40 percent. However, this paper
ended the week quoted at 97%, for
a yield of just under 15 percent.
Swedish Export Credit offered

\$100 million of eight-year bonds bearing a coupon of 14% percent at a discount of 99% to yield 14.86 percent. However, the issue was quoted at the end of the week at

97½ to yield 15.31 percent.
The only well-received issue was the \$100-million, seven-year bond for Banque de l'Indochine & de Suez. The heavily oversubscribed issue was priced at par bearing a

conpon of 15 percent and ended the week quoted at 98%. Shell Canada's \$125 million of 10-year bonds started out well but weakened by Friday. Bearing a coupon of 14% percent, it was priced at 99% to yield 14.47 percent. Quoted initially at 98%, the paper ended the week quoted at 99 where it visided 14% encount.

98, where it yielded 14% percent. Broken Hill Pty. of Australia sold \$150 million of seven-year paper at par bearing a coupon of 14% percent. At the end of the week, the issue was quoted at 98% for a

yield of 15 percent.

Beneficial Finance, appearing with a new syndicate of underwriters led by Morgan Stanley, sold \$50 million of five-year, non-callable notes at par bearing a coupon of 14½ percent. The sweetener in this issue is the two warrants attached to each note, which over the next 21/2 years can be used to buy 10-year notes at par bearing a coupon of 14% percent. The warrants were trading at \$33 each and the notes ex-warrants were quoted at 921/2.

1C Industries Finance, guarantied by IC Industries, offered \$75 (Continued on Page 9, Col.1)

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS — The last thing bankers want to hear aboot now is Latin

America, but headaches from that

part of the world continued to

dominate the Euromarket last

Bankers met in Houston Friday

and agreed to a 90-day moratori-um on principal payments, but the outlook for averting bankruptcy is

grim, one participant reported. Bankers are asking themselves how it was possible for foreign banks to lend the diversified steel,

Fed Seen Withholding

tonal Heraid Tribune

# **Drug Companies** Rush to Promote **Arthritis Relief**

By Barnaby J. Feder

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Ever since Indocin, the first modern prescription drug for arthritis, was introduced in 1965 by Merck, there always seems to have been room for new entrants.

Now the pharmaceutical industry is about

to put the market to its sternest test. Last month, the Food and Drug Administration approved new anti-arthritics from both Pfizer and Eli Lilly. In coming months, more entries are expected.

The arrival of Pfizer's Feldene and Lilly's

The arrival of Pfizer's Feldene and Lilly's Oraflex is certain to intensify an already tough battle for market share in one of the pharmaceutical industry's largest and fastest-growing markets, industry analysts say.

"In essence, you have two new and potent marketing organizations in the field," said David H. MacCallum, an analyst at Paine Webber Mitchell Hutchins. "This is Pfizer's price and filly's eadier days. Nelford

first entry and Lilly's earlier drug, Nalfon, has been a very minor one." Things could heat up further by year-end, putting additional pressure on aspirin, still the most widely used medicine for arthritis. American Cyanamid's Lederle Laboratories,

American Home Products, and CIBA-Geigy are all said to be expecting approval for antiarthritics currently marketed abroad. Moreover, SmithKline Beckman hopes to have FDA clearance by then to market Ri-daura, a gold-based pill that would be the

first drug carrying the claim that it can stop the progress of rheumatoid arthritis, a severe form of the disease. Although there is evidence that Lilly's Oraflex has caused remission of arthritis in rais, neither Lilly oor any other manufactur-er has yet satisfied the federal agency that its product can do anything more than temporarily reduce any type of arthritic pains and

swelling in humans.

"Arthritis, like the cardiovascular area, is ripe for a breakthrough, and by the mid-

# The Expanding Market

1982 Market shares in percent. Figures based on projected total sales for pre-scription drugs of \$717 million.

Trug Manufacturer	Anti-Arthritic Drug	Share of Market
Jpjohn	Motrin	25.8
Syntex	Naprosyn	20.9
Merck	Clinoril	16.7
Merck	Indocin	12.6
Eli Lifty	Nalfon	5.6
Pfizer	Feldene	5.6
Johnson & Johnson	Tolectin	5.0
Warner Lambert	Meclomen	4.3
Eli Lilly	Oraflex	2.8
SmithKline	Ridaura	7

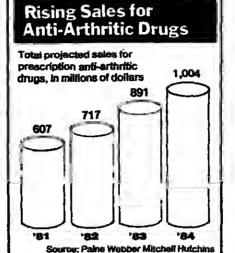
1980s I expect to see several drugs that cut away at the disease instead of being just palliatives easing the pain," said George von Haunalter, director of the health industries group at SRI International Inc., a research and consulting company in Menlo Park,

Neither Pfizer's Feldene oor Lilly's Oraflex is regarded as such a breakthrough, nor are they seen by industry analysts as having potential sales of \$1 hillion a year like Tagamet, the anti-ulcer drug that converted SmithKline from a frog into a prince in the eyes of Wall Street. But many project Fel-dene to have domestic sales of hundreds of millions of dollars in a few years and some say that Oraflex may eventually be as successful as Tagamet.

Feldene is already a star performer over-seas, where sales shot up in 1981 to \$144 million. The drug has captured 15 to 20 percent of the market in key European countries. Some analysts believe it could add \$1.50 a share to Pfizer's earnings by 1985. Last year, the company earned \$221.3 million, or \$2.95 a share, on sales of \$3.25 bil-

Oraflex, which has been introduced in five countries, compared with 69 for Feldene, works differently from Feldene and the other prescription arti-arthritics and, as a result, may have fewer gastrointestinal side effects. But it may be harder to market because some users suffer unusual and visible side effects,





usually harmless rashes, when exposed to

Best known for antibiotics, insulin and the painkiller Darvon, Lilly has named arthritis as a major focus for its research spending, running at \$5 million a week. Last year, Lilly carned \$374.5 million, or \$4.93 a share, on sales of \$2.77 billion. Feldene and Oraflex have the advantage

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 2)

# Posts Another Decline From Agency Dispatches WASHINGTON — The U.S. in-

U.S. Economic Index

dex of leading economic indicators has declined for the 11th month in a row, prompting the administra-tion to acknowledge that the beginning of an upturn may not appear until midsummer.

The Commerce Department reported Friday that the index, de-

signed to forecast recessions and recoveries, fell 0.5 percent in March. The decline follows falls of 0.5 percent in February and 1.2 percent in January.

Commerce Secretary Malcolm

Baldrige in a statement released Friday raised the possibility that the index might not rise until June, which means that the recovery, based on past performance, would start a month or two later.

"The indicators show the recession is not over," said Allen Sinai of Data Resources Inc. "But they also show," he said, "that the pace of the decline has slowed.

"It looks like the economy is groping for a bottom and in a couple of months it will touch bottom," he added.

nents in the index declined in March. The largest decline was in the average manufacturing workweek. The other four compo-nents increased, led by a rise in the money supply. Robert Ortner, the Commerce

not been affected directly by the

Falkland Islands crisis, although

any further deterioration in the Ar-

gentine economy would clearly hurt.

Volkswagen increased auto sales in other European countries 16 percent to 616,000, with business

particularly buoyant in Italy, France and Britain. The company

now plans a big push into Spain,

where it hopes to start car produc-

tion in 1983 or 1984 at plants owned by Seat, the Spanish state-

The West German company wants to make between 120,000 and 130,000 cars a year at the Spanish plants, mostly from parts

to be imported from West Germaoy. Negotiations with Seat are due to be completed in June.

Volkswagen said its U.S. sales dropped 37 percent to 53,000 be-cause of a drop in demand for

But Mr. Hahn said he remained

confident about the long-term fu-ture of the Rabbit model, the U.S.

controlled carmaker.

small cars.

Department's chief economist, ooted that the increase in new orders for consumer goods and the rise in contracts for plant and equipment were significant be-cause they could indicate the end of the inventory decline. This is important to the recovery because it would mean companies could begin to order goods again at a much faster pace, which in turn would boost production. The Commerce Department also

announced that new manufacturing orders rose 0.2 percent in March. The increase follows a revised 1.8-percent February gain. Initially, the department said orders rose 0.9 percent in February. However, the department also said orders fell 2.1 percent in Janu-

ary instead of 1.4 percent as previously reported.

# Alsands Oil Project Falls Through in Canada

By Andrew H. Malcolm New York Times Service

TORONTO - The final two private investors in the proposed \$13.1-billion Alsands oil plant in

Alberta have withdrawn, killing the project for oow. Shell Canada and Gulf Canada announced here Friday that they

were ending their involvement immediately. Earlier this year, five other partners quit the consortium, which planned to produce 137,000 barrels of oil a day, or 10 percent of Canada's consumption, by the Latin America Woes Hound Banks

The Alsands project, a strip tion barrels of oil locked in the underground sands of oortheastern Alberta, was to employ 4,500

Shell Canada and Gulf Canada cited high interest rates, lower oil prices and cash flows reduced by increased taxes. But perhaps more important reasons were the long time-consuming government feuds that are part of Canadian-style federalism and delayed Alsands several years while its costs more than doubled, and a growing concem about Canada among foreign

ezuela had begun shifting deposits

out of London, presumably to pro-

tect itself against a freeze on its as-sets. The accuario being suggested in London is that Venezuela may

make a grab for some disputed ter-

ritory that currently makes up twothirds of Guyana and that Britain, a signatory to the temporary ac-

cord settling the dispote, might be brought into a conflict. The tem-

porary accord, signed in 1970, ex-pires next month.

Whatever the motivation for

enezuela's sudden decision to call

investors, especially oil companies.

A particular focus of this concern is Canada's National Energy Program, announced in 1980. It allows the federal government to take a 25-percent interest in any discovery on federal lands. And it uses a complex of discriminatory taxes and grants to increase Canadian ownership of its oil industry to 50 percent by 1990.

Energy Minister Marc Lalonde said he regretted the Alsands deci-sion but said the project could be revived later, "I find it hard to be-lieve," he said, "that the project could have received commercial

terms better than the ones offered. In a long series of negotiations,

consortium members sought provi-sions from the federal and Alberta governments that would guarantee them the 20 percent return they said was necessary in such a risky, long-term venture.

On Mooday, the two governments made their latest final offer, generally agreed to be an attractive package of loan guaranties, tax holidays, reduced royalties and government equity investments of as much as 50 percent.

# All of these Securities have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

# SEK

U.S. \$200,000,000

# AB Svensk Exportkredit

Zero Coupon Notes Due 1994

MORGAN STANLEY INTERNATIONAL

GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL CORP.

March 10, 1982

SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN

SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN

PKBANKEN

GÖTABANKEN

All of these Securities have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

# SEK

U.S. \$100,000,000

# AB Svensk Exportkredit

(Swedish Export Credit Corporation)

154% Notes Due 1989

(Convertible at the option of the holder to Floating Rate Notes Due 1989)

MORGAN STANLEY INTERNATIONAL

BANK OF AMERICA INTERNATIONAL

SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN

BANQUE BRUXELLES LAMBERT S.A.

S.G. WARBURG & CO. LTD.

March 23, 1982

GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL CORP.

ALGEMENE BANK NEDERLAND N.V.

PKBANKEN

CREDIT SUISȘE FIRST BOSTON SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN

BANK OF TOKYO INTERNATIONAL

CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE

SWISS BANK CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL

WESTDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE

GÖTABANKEN

### respectively. Those yields were lityear credit was reduced to \$170 **CURRENCY RATES**

By Michael Quint New York Tones Service NEW YORK — Although the \$1.9-billion increase in the U.S. M-

money supply announced last week left the measure far above a level consistent with the Federal Reserve's annual growth target, many analysts and traders said the central bank was not moving ag-gressively to tighten monetary pol-

The increase for the week ended April 21 was also in accord with market expectations.

"Available evidence does not yet suggest that the Fed has tight-ened," said Leon Gould, an econo-mist at the Commercial Credit Co.

"Although the above-target monetary growth could provide a motive" for a Fed tightening that would push short-term rates higher, Mr. Gould said the Fed had tolerated rapid money growth because of "concern over the legitimacy of the monetary estimates, as well as the substantial economic slack, high unemployment and

success in curbing inflation."

M-1 is defined as currency plus traveler's checks outstanding and all kinds of checking accounts at

banks and thrift institutions. The credit markets took news of the money supply increase in stride, with light trading volume before and after the Fed's announcement late Friday afternoon. Following that announcement, three- and six-month Treasury bill rates rose to 12.4 percent and 12.58 percent, respectively, up about 5 basis points from before

13.37 percent, down ¼ on the day.

In the note and bond market, prices fell about an eighth of a point after the money-supply news, and the 14-percent bond due in 2011 closed at 1041/2 to yield

**Any Tightening Move** three- and 10-year Treasury notes, dealers were offering the issues on a when-issued basis at yields of 13.98 percent and 13.86 percent,

tle changed from a day earlier.

Other market analysts said questions about the "legitimacy" of the money supply numbers were based on the discrepancy between very slow growth of currency and de mand deposits and the fast growth of interest-bearing checking ac-OCDs, for "other checkable depo

One theory voiced among Fed watchers is that the increase in other checkable deposits is an in crease in savings in liquid form and not an increase in deposit that the public regards as available for spending on goods and ser-vices. Thus, the Fed can conclude that the rapid M-I growth in the last month is not an increase in spendable cash that could add to inflation in the future.

Another reason the Fed may tolerate the recent growth in the money supply is the highly seasonal nature of the increases — particularly the \$7.8-billion increase (after revi-sions) in the week ended April 7.

Largely because of the bulge in the first week of the month, M-1 has averaged \$452.1 billion in the latest four weeks, and has grown at an annual rate of 11.6 percent. However, many analysts agree that the increases are temporary and re-flect an unusual pattern of payment of Social Security checks early in the month, and the huildup of deposits used to pay federal in-

One analyst at a securities firm said. "The Fed is viewing the April M-1 growth as an aberration, and is willing to give it some time to be reversed in coming weeks."

million from a planned \$200 milpetrochemical and consumer products company some \$2 billion when it owes domestic banks a rellion.

The situation was further clouded by rumors in London that Ven-

atively trifling sum in pesos, equivalent to about \$300 million. The second, less dramatic surprise was Venezuela's peremptory call on bankers to attend a meeting in Caracas Friday to dis-cuss raising a \$2-billion loan.

Given their \$34-billion exposure

The largest private-sector com-pany in Mexico, Grupo Industrial Alfa, notified bankers that it has in Argentina, which looks increassuspended repaying principal on its \$2.3 billion of outstanding debt pending an agreement to reschedule the burden. SYNDICATED

LOANS ingly risky in light of the dispute over the Falkland Islands, bankers are not keen at the moment to do new business in Latin America.

Muddying the situation further was considerable confusion over whether U.K. banks had been invited to attend the meeting. U.K. banks with representatives in the area reportedly were oot invited, while at least one with no repre-sentation nearby was. In any event, no U.K. bankers attended

U.K. banking relations with Veneznela were reportedly strained when Standard Chartered Bank decided to pull out of loan for Banco Industrial de Venezuela because of Venezuela's support for Argentina. As a result, the three-

the meeting, bankers smell a rat.
"They've been fiddling for months about their overall borrowing requirements and then suddenly they call a meeting. It smacks of political motivation," said a U.S. bank-The motive, he allows, may be nothing more than an attempt to demonstrate that Venezuela is

above all the troubles elsewhere in the region and that it can put together a jumbo loan when no one else can. On the other hand, he says, Venezuela is making quite clear that it sides with Argentina in

the Falklands dispote and is rat-tling sabers with Guyana. "It's the wrong environment in (Continued on Page 9, Col. 4)

Interbank exchange rates for April 29 1982, excluding bank service charges.

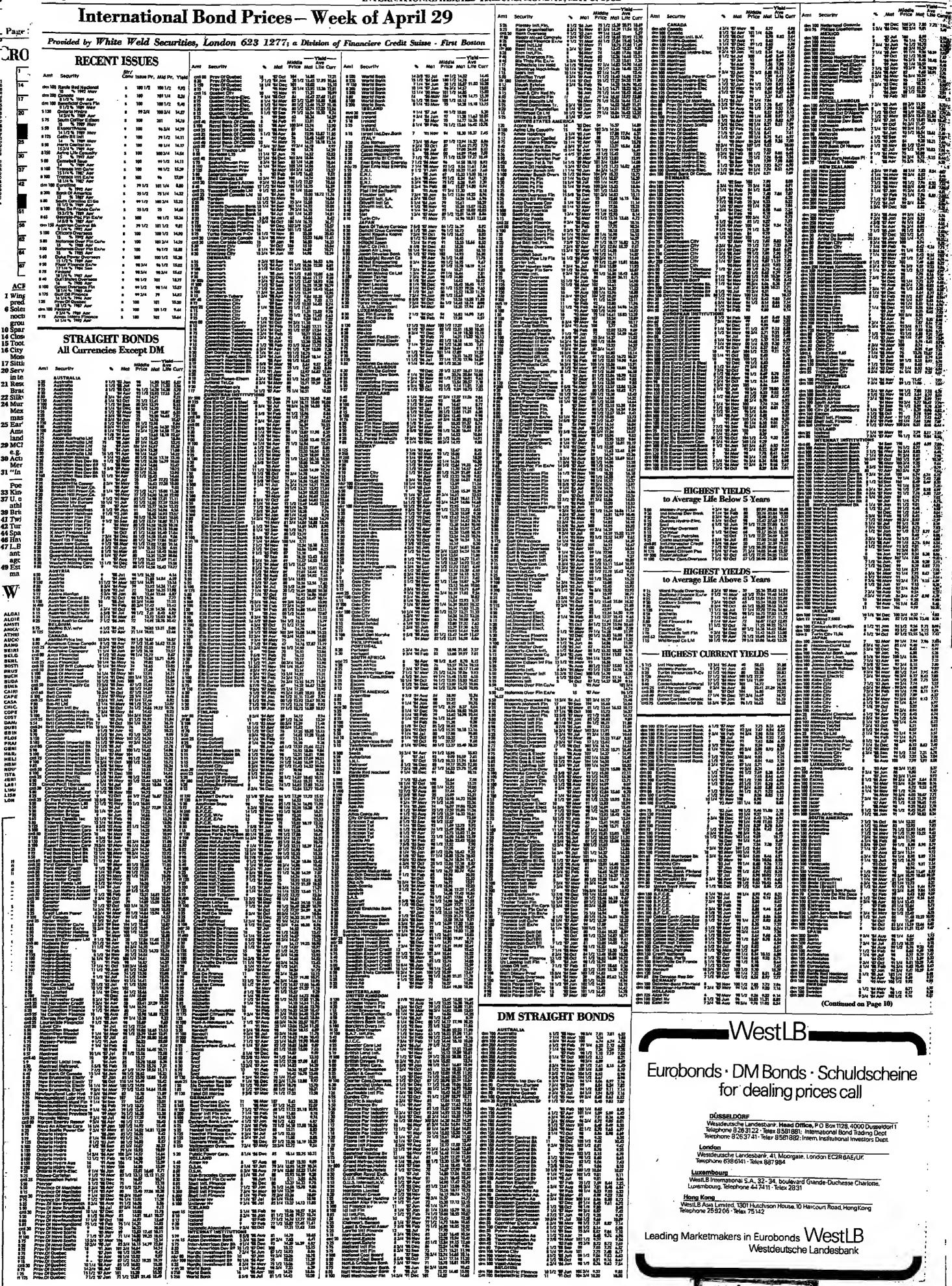
}- 1-	Brussels (a) Frunkturi London (b)	44.58 2.3475 1.80	4,1970	18.19675	38.25 · 10.999 · 2	3.4130 ° 1.600 x 340,90	17.0226 90.15 • 4.6733	5.290 ° 79.69	22.79 119.71 - 3.5185	5.5645 29,400 ° 14,3055
n 1-	Milan Hew York Paris	1,303.30 6,1405	2,325.90 1,79225 16,961	554.05 8,4274 260.57 * 83.47 *		0.8833 - 4,7125 x	498.90 0,3849 - 225.25 * 75.11 *	29,331 0,6226 12,827 • 4,615 •	844,75 8,5119 373150 -	143,05 0.4278 76,02 • 24,55 •
1) 13	Zerich 1 BCU 1 SDR	1,9642 1,91258 1,1252	3.5062 0.56775 0,631461	2.78484 2.45153		0.1507 2319.65 N.A.			1,59687	8.1032 9,01846
e [-				D	ollar Va	lues				
le ie	1.0585 Austri- 0.0206 Belgio 0.2175 Cm	rreacy droples S en schillin in fill frest nadion S ich kruss		\$ 6,0499 0,0499 0,0042 3,4928 0,4314 0,1668	Japonese Kuwatti d Malay, ris	ekel 20.45 yes 214.5 Inar 0.284	9.477 5 1.648 3 0.601 0.009	rv. 6 Sten 7 S. Afr 4 S. Ke 6 Speci	Trency Topers & Toper rous Yean won Igh pesets Type krons	720,45

The multinational

Boulevard du Souverain 100 B-1170 Brussels tel. 6604900 tlx 23846

for international Banque Européenne de Crédit

CAIRI CAPE CASC, COST DAUBI ESIN FLOI FRAII HELI HERI HELI HERI LAB! LAB! LAB! LAB! LON



"As long as the problems came

along one at a time — Turkey.

Zaire, North Korea, even Poland

banks felt quite comfortable

adopting a defensive strategy," he

are sustaining the level of busi-

ness," the top officer of one U.S. bank said, "Like everyone else

they are shnt off on Latin America

and that leaves lots of firepower

Whether this explains the very occessful syndication of a loan for

Greece is not clear. But the loan

did better than managers bad

dared hoped and has been in-

creased a token \$10 million to \$550 million. Some \$82 million

was reportedly raised in general syndication, allowing managers to reduce their take to \$20 million

from the expected \$30 million and

co-managers to reduce theirs to \$10 million from \$15 million.

Bankers say Greece was wise in

high productivity, and profits.

Once An Executive...

Always An Executive.

Why do Executives stay at the top?

continually updating, and expanding their knowledge, and

practical management skills. Thay know that corporations are

looking for profit-minded industrial managers with the knowl-

edge, and skills required to combine quality, and creativity with

Host: Pacific States University.

Contact: President Steven Kase,

Industrial Executives and Scholars

Pacific State University provides the SKILLS FOR SUCCESS.

or/President Steven Kase, Alumni Office,

Ranhazweg 41, 8012 Ottobrunn, West Germany

Good axecutives are ACHIEVERS. They stay on top by

loolong for business elsewhere.

Nigeria Seen Getting

BAHRAIN — Saudi Arabia and

the Gulf states are likely to give Nigeria emergency financial aid of as much as \$1 billion to help it avoid a cat in its oil price, the Mid-

dle East Economic Survey report-

ed Sunday. Nigeria's oil minister, Mallam

Dikko, who arrived in the king-dom Thursday on a fund-raising mission, gave King Khaled of Sau-di-Arabia a letter from the Nigeri-an president, Shehn Shagari.

The official Sandi press agency said Mr. Dikko'a meeting with the king in Dammam Sunday was also attended by the Sandi oil minister.

Ahmed Zaki Yamani, and finance

minister, Mohammed Abal-Khail

minister, Mohammed Adar-Khau.

"All in all, there is every reason to suppose that Nigeria will receive adequate financial support from the Gulf to hold the OPEC price line," the Nicosia-based survey

line," the Nicosia-based survey said. It added that about \$1 billion

might be needed for the April-June

from oil companies to cut its price from \$35.50 a barrel to a level in

line with similar British North Sea crude, which costs \$31. Nigerian

production has slumped as oil companies have refused to pay the

(Continued from Page 7)

million of seven-year notes bearing a coupon of 14 percent. Priced at a

steep discount of 92½ the notes were sold to yield 15.85 percent.

IC Industries also sold as a sepa-rate issue 225,000 warrants, at \$25

each, which over the next 21/2 years

can be used to purchase zero-compon bonds of May 15, 1994, at a yield on remaining life of 14½ percent. Alternatively, over the next four years, the warrants can be used to purchase IC's common tools at \$50 a characterists.

In the floating-rate sector, In-

donesia is offering \$200 million of 10-year notes, which can be reflected after seven years if investors desire. Interest will be set

at 44-point over the six-month in-

terbank rate and is guarantied to

Bank of Baroda, the second larg-

est bank in India, is offering \$30

million of seven-year notes with in-

terest set at 14-quarter point over

the six-month interbank rate and

guarantied to be at least 7 percent.

investors can redeem the notes af-

ter four years. A purchase fund to

operate if the secondary market

price falls below par will buy back

up to \$3 million in the first year and \$1,5 million in the second

Bancomer, Mexico's largest pri-vately owned bank, sold \$60 mil-lion of eight-year notes with inter-

stock at \$50 a share.

ble at least 514 percent.

**Focus of Currency Market** 

Nigeria has been under pressure

Up to \$1 Billion of Aid

ny's finances.

higher price, straining the compa-

The survey estimated Nigerian

production in the latter part of April at about 900,000 barrels a

day, below the country's OPEC-assigned quota of 1.3 million. But

because the market for crudes sim-

ilar to those produced by Nigeria

has firmed recently, the survey

said, the country's output might exceed one million barrels e day in

Sandi Arabia and other OPEC

members fear that a price cut by Nigeria could trigger a general

(Continued from Page 7)

of being the first once-a-day medications, but parlaying this conven-ience into market share is no small

"Really, nothing works great, so there's a high level of switching from one drug to another," Mr. MacCallum of Paine Webber said

tied to not fall below 51/2 percent.

A sinking fund starting in 1986 will produce an average life of six

The first U.S. convertible since

January is being offered by American Medical International. The

small \$25-million, 15-year issue is

being offered at par bearing a sem-

ismual coupon of 94 percent. The

bonds are convertible into AMI's

shares at an anticipated premium

In the Deutsche mark sector, the

100 million DM issue for Philip

Morris is well oversubscribed. The

eight-year bonds, indicated with a

coupon of 81/4 percent, will be priced Monday but were quoted in

Frankfurt at a quarter-point prem-

ium. The paper is expected to be

priced over par.
The World Bank offered 200 million DM of 10-year bonds at

par bearing a coupon of 81/2 per-

busy, with a new issue launched every day except Tuesday. First will be a 100-million-DM issue for

Iceland, which is expected to offer

10-year paper at par bearing a

coupon of 9% percent.

lion of eight-year notes with inter-est set at 4-point over the six-month interbank rate and guaran-due to transmission problems.

Cash and due from banks

Total assets

**Total fiabilities** 

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Total stockholders' equity

Iconverted at TL 132.50 = US\$1)

PROFIT FOR 1981 (after taxes) \$ 17,192,859

Total liabitities and stockholders equity

choice Come see us.

LIABILITIES

To Our Renders

This week will be especially

when final terms are set

of 15 percent over the price pre-

THE NAME OF THE PARTY.































the time do a deal.

in explaining why Pfizer's re-nowned marketing organization could give Feldene an early edge.

The market is thought to be more than \$700 million this year

and growing nearly 20 percent annually. Some of the growth is at-

tributed to the rising number of old people. Another factor is the

switch of aspirin users to prescrip-

tion drugs, which cost more but can deliver the needed dosages in

fewer pills and are easier on the

aspirin will be the real loser — though with little visible impact on

its vast market - the new anti-

arthritics will be competing most

with Upjohn's Motrin, Syntex's Naprosyn and Merck's Clinoril.

Uniohn and Syntex have the most

Motrin is the prescription mar-

ket leader, with perhaps 30 percent of total sales last year. Although sales are still growing, Motrin is seen as "archaic" by Mr. MacCal-lum and vulnerable by many oth-

ers because it is one of the oldest

of the anti-arthritics and must be

taken four to six times a day. To

add to Upjohn's problems, Boots, the British company that first for-

mulated the compound, has intro-

duced a low-priced version of Mot-

rin under the trade name of Rufen

or more of Upjohn's profits in re-

cent quarters, according to Freder-ic Greenberg, an analyst at Gold-

On the bright side, Motrin has been cleared for use as a general

painkiller. And, an Upjohn

spokesman said, experience in Canada with the introduction of Feldene indicated that its impact

was to expand the total market and take some sales from Napro-

syn and Clinoril, twice-a-day drugs

that had already taken from Mot-

rin those users who wanted to take

**PORTRAIT** 

OF A LEADER

1,1,1982

439 937,781

281,710,771 109,938,280

839.387.023

45.493.877 27,419.474

281,902,246

2.025.789,451

1.691.502.480 39.627.602

239,657,113

1,970,787,195

18 896,447 36,105.809

55,002 256

2.025,789,451

Facts and figures do not tell the whole story, of course. The real secret lies in 34 years of

planned and profitable growth. In today's terms, that translates into a 95% increase in 1981

deposits, participations in 64 top-rank industrial companies, and ownership of Turkey's

biggest insurance group. To make things easy and fast, we have an on-line network of over

600 domestic branches and representatives in key cities around the world. If you're thinking of investing in Turkey's booming economy and need sound advice, we're the inevitable

AKBANK

"Turkey's leading private sector bank"

1.1.1981

191,629,025

60,707,965

25.758.250 20.261,416

210,910,078

1,158,368,556

867,172,075

34,620,777 211,888,597

1,113,681,449

25,790,660

44,687,107

1,158,358,556

Rate of screpse %

1296

**e**1 1

76.6 35.3 33.7

74.9

95.1 14.5 13.1

77.0

40.0

23.1

74.9

Motrin has accounted for a third

through its U.S. subsidiary.

Although analysts believe that

Drug Firms Crowd Market With New Anti-Arthritics

> banker groaned during the week-end. "Either Argentina gives up or it does something very stupid." Some of the smaller European banks active in the syndicated loan market indicate that they have no

### **British Oil Production Increased During '81**

The Associated Press LONDON — British oil production rose 8.9 million tons last year to 89.4 million, exceeding domestic demand, the Energy Department

has reported. Revenue from the sale of oil produced in the North Sea amounted to 12.3 billion pounds in 1981, while gas sales totaled 800 million pounds, the department said Thursday. Investment in oil and gas production totaled 2.8 billion pounds, boosting total invest-ment since North Sea production started to 26 billion pounds.

### Japan Joblessness Rises

d Opti	ODS (price	in \$/ez.)
May	Aeg	Nov.
19.00-21.00 7.00- 9.00	34,00-37,00 22,00-25,00 14,50-17,50	44.00-07.00 36.00-39.00 29.00-32.00
0.50- 1,50	8.00-11.00 6.00- 8.00	20.00-23.00
	May 19,00-21,00 7,00- 9,00 3,00- 5,00 0,50- 1,50	1900-21.00 34.00-37.00 7.00- 9.00 22.00-25.00 3.00- 5.07 14.90-17.50 0.50- 1.50 8.00-11.00

# Valeurs White Weld S.A. 1, Qual du Mont-Blanc 1211 Geneva 1, Switzerland Tel. 31 02 51 - Telex 28 305

# Headaches on Latin American Credits Persist for Bankers

which to try to do a deal," said a senior loan officer at another U.S. bank. "I'd expect banks to try to stall for as long as possible" on making a commitment. Another banker agreed: "With so many about facing them. But increasingproblems elsewhere, it's just not

U.S. bankers are becoming even more reticent than they were as a result of Washington's support for Britain, which includes branding Argentina the "aggressor." The United States has halted shipments of military equipment to Argentina and has suspended Export-import Bank and Agriculture Department approval of any new loans or loan guaranties to Argentina for the purchase of U.S. prod-

While Washington has not stopped normal commercial exports or financial transactions, U.S. bankers make clear that they are very worried about an Argentine default.
"It's the moment of truth," one

desire to increase their commit-ments at present. "We are preoccu-

TOKYO - Japan's unadjusted unemployment in March rose to 1,47 million from 1.35 million in February and was up from 1,42 million a year earlier, the govern-ment said Thursday. The seasonal-ly adjusted ratio of job offers to ob seekers in March fell to 0.65 to 1 from 0.68 to 1 in February.

Gul	d Opti	ODS (price	s in S/oz.)
Prices	May	Aug	Nov.
350	19.00-21.00	34,00-37,00	44.00-07.00
370	7.00- 9.00	22.00-25.00	36.00-39.00
390	3.00- 5.00	14.50-17.50	29.00-32.00

pied with the risks, which are in-creasing sharply," the bead of one such bank said.

acceding to demands that it not squeeze for the tightest possible terms. They compare the loan to

those of Portugal and Spain, which are both very tightly priced and moving very slowly.

The Portuguese electricity utility EDP is expected to return to the market for another \$100 million as ly the danger of a generalized crists seems to be looming. We are soon as the government's \$300-million, eight-year loan is completed. EDP is expected to pay a margin of % point over Libor for the first But the major banks profess to see no worry, at least about the availability of cash. "The Japanese six years and % point for the final two years.

### Return of the French

Austria has finally mandated its \$400-million loan to a group of Austrian banks. The eight-year transaction will have no wrinkles such as a floating rate note as sug-gested here a week ago. But the maturity is two years less than Austria got a year ago. The margin will remain at % point over Libor but the fees reportedly will be sweeter than the a percent paid last time. The exact size is to be negotiated at a managers' meeting

this week. France is expected to return to the market shortly; Credit National is rumored to be seeking up to \$600 million. "It will not be an or-

Pacific State University is offer-

ing European Advancement Pro-

grams in Industrial Managament,

which will enable the exacutive

(ACHIEVER) to acquire tha most

current knowledge, and skills in the

shortest possible tima. M.B.A.

Reservations are being received

for Austria, July 19 through August

13, 1982. Seminars, lectures, lodg-

ing, and dining are all provided.

1516 S. Western Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90006 U.S.A.

degree programs available.

# thodox Libor deal," one banker

Sri Lanka is tapping the market for \$100 million, offering 1/2 point

over Libor for the first two years and % point for the final six, about % point less than it paid last Managers of the planned \$1-bil-lion credit to help finance India's

Arissa steel plant have proposed a 10-year loan with interest set at % point over Libor for the first seven years and ½ point thereafter. From Sweden, L.M. Ericsson is

expected to tap the market for \$30

In Italy, Finsider is seeking \$30

margin of % point over Libor for the first two years and 1/4 point for the final three. IMI is to be next to tap the market, reportedly for \$150

Gulf Oil announced that it has reduced its acquisition credit line to \$1 billion from \$5 billion, decreasing the commitment fees on that so-far-unused credit by some 80 percent from the previous \$10 million net of tax. Gulf said to make a major acquisition if the right opportunity comes along."
The company has another \$1-billion line of credit available for

working capital requirements.

### DOMINICK & DOMINICK Serving investors for 112 years

Frankfurt/Main, West Germany Westendstrasse 24

Lausanne, Switzerland 7 rue St. Martin Tel. (021) 20 17 91

London, England 8 Little Trinity Lane

Stuttgart, West Germany Calwerstrasse 19 Tel. (711) 22 0007



90 Broad Street New York, NY 10004 Members of the N.Y. Stock Exchange with

# BENEFICIAL OVERSEAS FINANCE N. V.

91/2% BEARER BONDS of 1982/1989

These Bonds have been sold outside the United States of America

# Irrevocably and Unconditionally Guaranteed by BENEFICIAL CORPORATION

Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A.

DM 100,000,000.-

Banque Nationale de Paris

Barclays Bank Group

Centrale Rabobank

Creditanstalt-Bankverein

Den norske Creditbank

Hill Samuel & Co.

Lazard Brothers & Co.,

Manufacturers Hanover

Samuel Montagu & Co.

Nomura International

Ósterreichische Länderbank

Skandinavieka Enekilda Banken

Schröder, Münchmeyer, Hengst & Co.

Swiss Bank Corporation International

M.M. Warburg-Brinckmann, Wirtz & Co.

Verband Schweizerischer Kantonalbanken

Dai-Ichi Kangyo Intarnational

Groupement des Banquiers Privès Genevois

latituo Bancario San Paolo di Torino

Kredlatbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise

**ISSUE PRICE:** 

DG BANK

**Blyth Eastman Paine Webber** 

International Limited

Commerzbank

Aktiengesellschaft

Kuwait Investment Company (S.A.K.)

Alahli Bank of Kuwait (K.S.C.) Algemene Bank Nedarland N.V. Bacha Halsey Stuart Shialds Banca del Gottardo

Morgan Guaranty Ltd

Amro International Bank of America International

Bank Europäischar Genossanschaftsbankan Bank of Tokyo (Deutschland) Banque Arabe et Internationale d'Investissement (B.A.I.I.) Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A. Banqua de l'Indochine et de Suez

Banque Populaire Suisse S.A. Baring Brothers & Co. Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank

Bankhaus Getirüder Bethmann Joh. Barenberg, Gossler & Co. Bayerische Vereinabank **B.S.J. Underwriters** Caissa Cantrale des Banques Populaires

Chemical Bank International Crédit Commercial de France

Richard Daus & Co. Bankiers

Deutsche Bank

Merck, Finck & Co.

Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

Christiania Bank og Kreditkasse

- Dautscha Kommunalbank -

Crédit industrial et Commercial Dean Witter Reynolda Overseas Ltd. Dan Danske Bank DG BANK INTERNATIONAL Deutscha Girozentrale

Dominion Securities Ames Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation European Banking Company

The Hongkong Bank Group

Morgan Grenfell & Co.

Glrozentrale und Bank der österrelchischan Sparkassen Gulf International Bank B.S.C.

E.F. Hutton International Inc.

Industriebank von Japan (Deutschland) Kiøbenhavens Handelsbank Kidder, Peabody International Bankhaus Hermann Lampe Kuwait International Investment Co. s.a.k.

Mitsubishi Bank (Europe) S.A. Morgan Stanley International The Nikko Securities Co., (Deutschland) GmbH Orion Royal Bank OKOBANK

Rea Brothers PLC Österreichische Volksbanken J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co.

Trinkaua & Burkhardt

Yamaichi International (Europe)

Sanwa Bank (Underwriters) Strauss, Tumbull & Co. Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities) S.G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.

44 55 03 45 50 75

After all, the bottom line is our experience.

LONDON REPRESENTATIVE 48-54 Moorgate London FC 2 R 6 EL ENGLAND Telephone : 01-638-1356 Telephone : 01-638-1356

PRANKFURT REPRESENTATIVE 6 Frankfun/Main Large Str 41 W GERMANY

(RUTTE)

Basel, Switzerland Aeschengraben 10 Tel. (061) 22 20 20

Tel. (611) 720 751

Tel. (01) 236 6851



New Issue

Salomon Brothers International

Credit Suisse First Boston Limited Merrill Lynch International & Co. Société Générale de Banque S.A.

Andelsbanken a/s Danebank

Julius Baer International

Bank Gutzwiller, Kurz, Bungener (Overseas) Bank Leu International Banqua Française du Commerce Extérieur

> und Frankfurter Bank Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations Cazenove & Co. County Bank Crédit Lyonnais

Effectenbank-Warburg Euromobiliare S.p.A. Genossenschaftliche Zentralbank AG First Chicago Greenshields incorporated Goldman Sachs International Corp. Hessische Landesbank Hambros Bank

Kredietbank N.V. Lehman Brothers Kuhn Loeb Lloyds Bank International London & Continental Bankers B. Matzler seel. Sohn & Co.

> Société Générale Smith Barney, Harria Upham & Co. Sumitomo Finance International

Vereins- und Westbank J. Vontobel & Co. Westfalenbank Wood Gundy

12 1 10 1. and 1, 3-1.

KE.

Kleinwort, Benson

17 Sitti

CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE

483 4.37

\$ 200 \$ 300 \$ 300 \$ 300 \$ 315 \$ 370 \$ 380 \$ 380 \$ 315 \$ 320 \$ 320 \$ 340

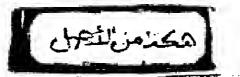
# Over-the-Counter

| Size | 1950年1971年 1950年 

Committee and American and Amer

اهكزامن العمل

Bearings of the state of the st



INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, MONDAY, MAY 3, 1982 Over-the-Counter **Czechs Win Hockey Silver** Major League Transactions ed from Page 10) Standings After 0-0 Tie With Russians From Agency Dispatches

HELSINKI — A scoreless tie with the champion Soviet Union gave Czechoslovakia the silver medal at the World Hockey championships

Canada's Wayne Gretzky won the cournament's scoring title, with 14 points on six goals and eight assists. He was followed by Victor Shalimov and Sergei Makarov, both of the Soviet Union, with 13 NATIONAL LEAGUE Pct. OB .634 — .556 2 .476 31 .421 41 .364 6 .300 7 ATLANTA—Signed John D'Acquist
to a contract with Richmond of the The tie in the final game of the tournament Thursday was all the Czechs needed to stay ahead of Gretzky, a center, was one of two Canadians named to the tour-nament's first all-star team. The Canada, who had earlier defeated /ichito. PHILADELPHIA—Activated Mike other was Bill Barber, left wing. Rounding out the first team were Sweden, 6-0, because Czechoslova-FOOTBALL National Football Lease ATLANTA—Signed Gerold Ripos. Makarov, right wing, Jiri Kralik of Czechoslovakia in top goal, with games against Canada. The 0-0 tie was only the third time that the Soviet Union was shutout in more that 200 world Alexei Kasatonov and Vyatscheslav Fetisov of the Soviet solution in more that 200 world tournaments and Olympics games dating back to 1954. "It was difficult to motivate the players, because they already had the championship," said Soviet coach Victor Tikhonov after the sellout crowd had jeered both teams throughout the game. Union on defense. 4% 406 550 522 458 391 333 **More Sports** Treasury Bills On Page 13 Major League Line Scores 000 010 000—1 8 1 000 000 20x—2 6 2 Boston

123 200 000 802—6 13 1

Honeycutt. Corner 181. Derwin 1121 and
Sundbers: Oledo, Stanley (St. Clear (9) and
Allenson, W—Clear, 2-1. L—Corner, 0-1. HRs—
Texas, Sundbers 121. Boston, Perez 111.
Sectifie 000 000 851—1 6 1
New York 000 000 851—1 6 1
New York 100 000 000 851—1 6 1
New York 100 000 000 000 000 000 000 000

Bostine (6), Coudill (81 and Esslen; Morgan, Frazier (7), Rawley (9)
and Cerone, W—Frazier, 1-0. L—Beattle, 0-2.
HR—New York, Smalley 121.
California 200 200 00 100 2—6 10 0

Forsch, Asse 118 and Boone; Stewart,
T.Martinez (10), Stanlause (13) and Dempsey,
Nolon (101. W—Asse. 2-1. L—T.Martinez, 0-3.
HRs—Re.Joctson 121. Boylor 14). Saltimore,
Douer 111, Lawentsein 131. Angeles, Cey 131, Guerrero 14).
New York.
Son Francisco 000 020 003—5 6 1
M.Scott, Swan (7), Folcose (8), Alien (9) and
Steurns; Gale, Breining 18] and Ransom, WilBreining, 2-1. L.—Alien, 0-1, HRS—New York,
Kingman (8). San Francisco, R.Smith 12). -Lac, 1-L HR—Los Angeles, Orio III. Yew York 200 000 201—3 9 1 ion Francisco 000 130 00x—4 10 2 Zochry, Orosco 141 and Steoris; Hammaker. Hammaker, I-0. L—Zachry, I-1.
St.Louis 000 180 000— 1 6 3
Cincinnant Cast 131. Littell (7) and Porter,
Sanchez [8]; Sote and Trevina. W—Sota, 1-2. L—
Rincon, I-2. HR—Cincinnal, Driessen III.
Chicaso 100 000— 1 8 1
Martz. Le.Smith 17L W.Hernandez 181,
Compbell 19) and Moreland, J.Davis 181;
Mahler, McWilliams (81, Camp (9) and Benedict.
W—Martz, 2-2. L—Mahler, 2-L HR—Allanto,
Murphy 171. Douer 11), Lowerstein (3).

001 011 004—7 16 1
Kensas City 100 020 5b:—8 16 0
Bombock, D.Aurroy (7), Gott 181 and Whith,
B.Martinez (5), Frost, G.Jackson (6), Black (9),
Quisenberry (9) and Wathon, W.-G.Jackson, 3-0,
L.—Bombock, 0-4, HR.—Konsas City, Geronima **Consolidated Trading** Pithsburgh 013 020 010—4 13 0 Pithsburgh 010 000 000—3 12 1 Ryon. D.Smith 191 and Pulots: Candeborto, Aloskou 131, Guente (3), Romo (7) and T.Pena. W.-Ryon. 2-4, L.-Moskou, 6-1. HRs.-Houston. J.Cruz (3), Publicide Iphilo Of NYSE Listings J.Cruz [3], Puhl [3].
Philodelphio 000 600 000—6 9 0
Son Dispos
Christenson, Reed (5), Brusster (8) and
B.Diozz Weish. Show (4), DeLeon [6] and
T.Kennedy, W—DeLeon 3-8, L—Christenson, 1-3. Perry, Caudill (9) and Gossope (8) and Cerons. Alexander, 8-2. Taronto Kansas City AMERICAN LEAGUE AMERICAN LEAGUE
90 902 001-4 9 9
902 000 000-2 9 0
T.Underwood (4) and Heoth;
Brannon (2), Whitson (6) and Hosses,
Fischilla 17), W—JJones, 3-1, L—
2. MR—Oakland, Gross 111.
001 112 200-5 9 9 Andujar, Kaat (5), Littell (5), LaPoint (6), Bali [8] and Porter, Sanchez [8]: Pastore Trevino. W—Pastore, 3-1. L—Andular, 2-2. Leal, D.Murray (6), Garvin (7), R.L.Jackson 17) and B.Mortinez, Whiti (8): Gura, J.Wrishi 17), Gulackson 77, Guisanberry 19) and Wathan, W.-G.Jackson, 24, L.-R.L.Jackson, 22, HR.-Chicoso 200 000 000—2 7 0
Petry, Rozemo (7) and Perrish; Dotson, Hickey (7) and Hill. W—Petry, 3-2, L—Dotson, 1Ultraurice, Perrish (2), Detroit, Porrish (2), ikee 010 000 050-4 6 1 oto 02 000 010-6 9 1 ovich, Fingers 181 and Simmons, Yost avens, Corbett (8), Dudecton (9) and W-Vuckovich, 3-2, L-Corbett, 0-2, 267,640,000 shares 307,210,000 shares 258,940,000 shares 4,347,427,686 shares 4,118,484,000 shares 3,774,826,000 shares **American Exchange Options Consolidated Trading** Of AMEX Listings 19%+ %
19%+ %
19%+ %
14 - %
14 - %
15%- %
15%- %
15%- %
15%- % 19 134 16 11/2 29/4 159/2 29/4 29/4 29/4 15 15/4 29/4 17/4 17/4 17/4 12/9 55 SispoCon
Sidper, 98
Smillh Fel
Smillh Fel
Society 1,52
Softech
Society 1,52
Softech
Society 1,52
Softech
Society 2,50
Society 3,50
Soci Volume: 19,950,000 shores Year & Date: 255,810,800 shores Jasues truded in: 931 Advances: 35% / declines: 414 New Highs: 39 ; new lows: 38 **Unemployed Told** 2% 3% 3% 2% 1-16 To Leave Kampala NAIROBI — A Ugandan gov-ernment order that unemployed 13-16 44 men leave Kampala and return to their villages because of worsening security has gone into effect, but residents reported no large exodus from the city. Internal Affairs Minister John Luwuliza-Kirunda was quoted in the Ugandan press as saying the measure would affect about 50,000 of the capital's estimated popula-tion of 350,000.

Residents of the capital, con-tacted by telephone, said the order appeared to have had little effect by Saturday night. **ESCORTS & GUIDES ESCORTS & GUIDES CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS** ENGLISH ESCORT SERVICE eathrow / London, 01 754 0568 (Continued from Back Page) MANY. 06103-8612 E.E.C. CAPITALS - Bomt -Berlin - Ho t - Munici **ESCORTS & GUIDES ESCORTS & GUIDES ESCORTS & GUIDES** Calis Puts **Chicago Exchange Options** Ostion & price Colls Puts ZURICH ESCORT Service. Tel: 794 4637. Ame REGENCY - USA CHARISMA USA TALY: 0049-6103-86122 Vanessa Escort Service Puts MALE & FEMALE GENEVA V.L.P., Service. Noon to midnight. Tel. 41 20 30 TEL: 01/47 02 12 - 69 22 45 NYC ESCORT SERVICE Symbol 30% 30% Teldri 53% 53% 53% 53% Viacon Viacon 5 2 114 7-16 914 51-16 13-16 13-16 21/2 134 594 1-14 1544 1544 1-14 1044 1 NEW YORK CITY 784 5-16 104 144 14-16 12-16 12-16 (212)-460-9383 or 675-3648 LONDON ZARA ESCORT Agency. London, Healthrow & Gotwick areas. Tel: 07 579 8038. Sowie ERROPE Oldo Escort & Goide Servica. Tel: 06/589 2604. 599 1146 (10 cm. - 10 pm.) VERNA HARMONY ESCORT Servica. Tel: 02244 2418 or 638905. Serving you since 1975. Tel: 212-838-8027 **EVASION** MADRID 4 212-753-1464. 36 7-16 LONDON · 我也 NGLAND: Lendon G1-628 7969 Multilingual Escort & Guide Service. Tel: Madrid 261 41 42 · 261 43 35. OTHER EEC CAPITALS Tel: Germany 0-6103-86122 Portman Escort Agency 67 Chilliam Street, London W1 TEL: 486 3724 or 486 1158 **HONESTY** LA VENTURA Total Annual September 1974 Annual September 5-16 17-16 5-4 15-16 2 8-2 8-2 15-14 15-14 VENNA - EXCLUSIVE facort Service Tel: 47-74-61. INTERNATIONAL ESCORT SERVICE を 「一日本」 VIENNA: MICHELLE Excert Service Tel: Vienno 52 51 28 **ESCORT SERVICE** N.Y.C. 212-888-1666 **ESCORT SERVICE** LONDON **AMSTERDAM** AND PROMOTIONS
N.Y. - U.S.A.
Travel carywhere with VENNA ETORE ESCORT Service. Tel: 56 78 55 ARISTOCATS 144 14 L Travel conywhere with mubilingual ascorts. for Credit Cards Accepted BELGRAVIA MADRED. RUTH ESCORT SERVICE. Escort Service London 437 4741/2 12 noon - midnight TEL: 233143. Escort Service. Tel: 736 5877. 212-765-7896 FRANKFURT -- WIESBADEN -- MAINZ SHIRLEY Escort Service 0611/282728. 212-765-7754 28472 Mr - 86 - 1244 - PRANKFLIST ESCORT SERVICE neor Fronkfurt oipport. Tels 0611-731605. MUNICH: STAR ESCORT SERVICE. Tels (089) 311 79 00. **ESCORT SERVICE** CAPRICE ● ZURICH -- GENEVA ● 1874 574 576 576 174 174 5 - 2 330 W.56th St., N.Y., N.Y. 10019
This service has been featured in U.S.A. & International medic industrialing radio & T.Y. International ascorts reeded. Omega Escart Service Germany IN AMSTERDAM **ESCORT SERVICE** TEL: 0049-6103-82048 DUSSELDORF ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 0211-492605 Tel: (0)20 645154 or the 11802 INTER NE STAY OVER SERVICES INT'S LONDON MARIE CLASSE Except Service. Tel: 01 235 1863. IN NEW YORK **AMSTERDAM** A-AMERICAN ESCORT SERVICE ESCORT GUIDE SERVICE SINCE 1973 7at 24773). **CLUB 33** IONDON EVETTE Excert Service. Tel: 01 370 6573. **ESCORTS NY &** TEL: 212-737 3291. SUSANNAH ESCORT SERVICE Tel: ESCORT SERVICE Exclusive to Heathrow & West End **EVERYWHERE** North Style North Style North Style North Style LONDON LINDSEY Excort Service, Tel-YOU ARE--OR GO 17-16 1-16 1-16 1-16 15-16 15-16 15-16 15-16 15-16 15-16 15-16 \* SHE \* LONDON 286 6528 **ALEXANDRIA** America-Transworld AL KNIGHT Excert Service, Southcomp. Ion / London (01) 747 3304. Escort Service 212-591-2934 11-76 296 176 LONDON WEST LONDON LUCY'S ESCORT Service. **AMSTERDAM** 212-461-6091 22% 10% 19% 61% 21 14% 12% ESCORT SERVICE LONDON DESSE ESCORT Service Tel-01 589 0451 212-961-1945 TEL: 01 747 3304 LONDON MARHABA AMSTERDAM-JB 222785 Builton Wiger MAYFAIR & HEATHROW Girls, be on excort. Call or write POS 176, Fresh Meadows, NY 11365, USA Escort Agency Tel: 222940 DUESSELDORF/COLOGNE. Doming English Econt Agency. 0211/383141, FRANKFRIT ISABELL Escont Service Tel: 0611-422784 TEL: 01 262 5724 LONDON OXFORD ST **DONNA EVITA** CACHET U.S.A. **ESCORT SERVICE AMSTERDAM** Tel: 01 582 2408 **ESCORT AGENCY** Holland Escart Service, teli 85225 Regio Airport Teli 436740. ESCORT SERVICE NEW YORK 212-242-0838 or 212-874-1316 NIAM, FORDA, 305-944-5683 FTLAUDEDALE, FIA. 305-962-5477 WEST BAD & HEATHROW 25 25 40 amsterdam FRANKFURT - KAREN Excert Service Tol: 0611-681662. LONDON - CHELSEA GIRL Excert Service, 51 Beauchamp Place, London SW3. Tel: 01 584 6513/2749, 4-12 pm. ZURICH. VIP ESCORT SERVICE: Tal. 057/5 1876; 11:30cm - 1pm & ot épen 1¼ % LONDON CHANTELE Excert Service West End, 01 582 2408 TEL: 258633 Other major cities available ZURSCH SOPHE Excort Service. Tel.

.

Ami dm :5 dm 50 dm 60 dm 60 dm 10 dm 10

6.70

3 10

\$ 47

\$ 30

13 20 Ser

\$170 42 TU 44 Sp 46 Ha

14

17

20

**ACROSS** 1 Jazz dance

6 Scale notes 9 Radar-screen image <u>AC</u> 13 Filamen 1 Wir 15 Burrows or pre Beame 6 Soli 16 Ananias noc 17 Rockfish

gro 19 Shells, for 19 Spa short 14 Clo 20 Field 15 Tot 21 Taxis
15 Tot 21 Taxis
15 16 Cit 23 For each
17 Sin 24 Bikini part
17 Sin 25 Chinese cooking ute

int 26 Tedious
21 Re 29 Toastmaster 21 No 21 10850118501.

Br. 33 Spenser's "The 22 Still — Queene"

24 Mu 36 God of the Me underworld ms 38 Famous An 39 Home of Elaine the Fair

29 M( 41 Alliances 30 Ac 23 Arrange compact Mt 44 Rib 46 Patron

46 Patron
47 Cheap33 Ki
37 U, oranges, etc.
39 Br
48 Patron
49 From lemons, oranges, etc. 39 Br 51 Arthur or 41 Tv 53 Haggard

54 Collection 57 Wayne in a

1968 film 61 — Domin 62 Rhythmical 63 "The-

1980 movie 65 "——a ..... with seven --- a man 31 Levet 66 Rugged

**67** Annually 68 Group of quails 69 Held a session 70 Mustard plant

DOWN 1 Band of leather 2 Companion of

3 Mandate 4 Flat-topped 5 Criticize

severely
6 Arctic Circle region 7 Third man 8 Tibetan goat 9 Witchcraft 10 Kind of bean 11 Metrical foot

12 Experts

woman

22 Sorrow 26 Apple dessert 27 OPEC concern 30 Piece of evidence

32 Orient 33 Fleet 34 Italian wine district 35 Collar or jacket 37 Sub rosa

40 Nervous twitch 42 "The Greatest"
45 Break apart 48 Urge 50 Biblical

52 Coptic bishops' titles 54 Night sound 55 Organic

pronoun

compounds 56 Oscars on Broadway 57 Slick 58 Frost 59 Hgt. 60 Fitzgerald or Raines

**61** Culture medium 64 N.R.C.,

# WEATHER

C F 13 55 Fair 8 46 Fpir 2 36 Showers 0 32 Foir 11 52 Foir 27 81 Foir 13 54 Cloudy 1 34 Showers 2 36 Overcos 1 34 Showers C F
16 61 Cloudy
5 41 Fair
23 72 Fair
13 55 Fair
17 45 Fair
7 45 Fair
17 10 Cloudy
9 41 Cloudy
9 42 Cloudy
9 42 Cloudy
9 43 Cloudy
13 55 Cloudy
10 50 Cloudy
13 55 Cloudy
13 55 Cloudy
13 55 Cloudy
14 21 Fair
14 66 Fair
17 45 Fair
13 55 Fair M ALGARVE LOS ANGELES ALCIERS AMSTERDAN MARILA MEXICO CITY MIAMI MILAN MONTREAL MOSCOW MUNICN NAIROBI MASSAII AUCKLAND BEIRUT BERLIN BOSTON BRUSSELS NEW DELHI BUCHAREST NEW YORK NICE OSLO PARIS BUDAPEST BUENOS AIRES CAIRO CAPE TOWN CASABLANCA CHICAGO COSTA DEL SOL Fair -1 30 Cloudy 4 37 Cloudy 5 32 Roin 3 37 Cloudy 13 55 Foir 3 37 Cloudy 16 64 Cloudy 17 52 Cloudy 18 54 Cloudy 10 Foir 16 61 Foir 17 55 Cloudy ISTANBUL JERUSALEN LAS PALMAS

# «How to buy wine without getting ripped off!»

One of the many frank and fascinating chapters in Jon Winroth's wine book published by the Herald Tribune



This highly informative book is worth having for this chapter alone! But there's much, much more. Tips, tales and revealing information on wine buying, wine tasting, wine vocabulary and wine snobbery. In fact, it's a wholly new revelation of the wine world. A book you'll read and refer to for years to come and one that will increase your enjoyment and expertise. A super gift idea as well.

U.S. \$18 or equivalent in any convertible European currency—plus postage in Europe, please add \$1.50 or equivalent for each copy, outside Eu-

avenue Charles-de-Gaulle. 92521 Neuilly Codex, France.

Imprime par P.I.O. - I. Boulevard Ney 75018 Paris

WASHINGTON







'SIXTEEN'

U T













WHICH DO YOU

WANT, BEETLE?!

A WEEK ON K.P.

OR A SEVERE

POUNDING?

E

T

 $\mathbf{E}$ 

B





THIS IS THE

CAPTAINS

PLENTY OF







CHULG

**CRAFS** 

REWEPT

LENKER

Print answer here:

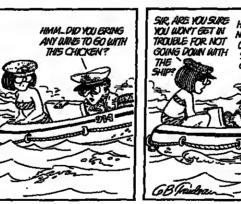


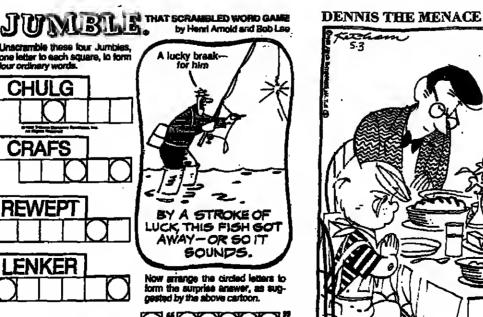
I LOST RADIO CONTACT

COOLER ?









. AND BLESS THIS FOOD THAT HAS BEEN REPAIRED FOR US."

# BOOKS.

TIME FOR FRANKIE COOLIN By Bill Griffith, 269 pp. \$13.50.

Random House, 201 East 50th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022. THE PATRIOT GAME By George V. Higgins. 237 pp. \$12.95. Alfred A. Knopf, 201 East 52nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

THE G is pressing Frankie Coolin at the start of Time for Frankie Coolin," a novel by a Chicago writer working under the pseudonym Bill Griffith. The G is the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the G is squeezing Francie Coolin because even though Frankie is a little guy — a working suff who has hustled all his life in Chicago's building trades — he has made the mistake of renting warehouse space for a cousin-in-law who stashed some stolen television sets there. Now the G is pressuring Frankie Coolin to talk and maybe cop a

ie Coolin to talk and maybe cop a plea.

We care that the G is pushing Frankie Coolin, because Frankie is innocent. Oh, he knew that the cousin was up to something not entirely straight. But he was only trying to help his wife's family, and he really didn't know about the Sonys. Anyway, Frankie is damned if he's going to be treated as a snitch. He's tough and honorable. He's the glue that holds his family together—his wife, his children, his father, his brother and sister, their families.

He may not be everyone's idea of

He may not be everyone's idea of honest, but as he tells the lawyer he is eventually forced to hire to deal with the G: "I know what wrong is and right but I know what I gotta do to make a buck and that's what it comes down to in the end. The guy with the mortgage won't take right or wrong every month or the guy at the grocery don't care where the money comes from. If they did, they'd be looking a lot closer at your money than they would at mine."

As a matter of fact, we may care just a shade too much about Frankie Coolin's problems with the G. We want so much to know what is going to happen to him that we get a little impatient with the many scenes that show, in dialogue so authentic you could wear it to a union hall, how Frankie gets along with all the people he has to deal with in his struggle to

We get the idea just a little too



quickly that Frankie is too proud, tooindependent, too eager for his son to surpass him, too unwilling to unbend and share his burdens with his family. We get just a touch impatient with the author's almost sentimental regard for, his blue-collar hero.

his blue-collar hero.

But one can't really complain. Whatever "award-winning writer" Bill Griffith really is, and why ever he feels it necessary to disguise his identify, he has served up a raw and vivid slice of Chicago. The novel's title, "Time for Frankie Coolin," refers first of all to the threat of a prison sentence that hangs over its protagonist. But it also suggests that it's time to ist. But it also suggests that it's time to-consider Frankie's story. Griffith's novel ably illustrates that proposition:
Chicago's Bill Griffith has already

been compared to Boston's George V. Higgins, by a dustracket blurb that-calls "Time for Frankie Coolin" a muted version of a Higgins novel. The truth of this comparison is accentuated by Higgins's latest novel, "The Patriot Game," in which a similar despendence on ethnic American talk and the harsher realities of urban life are, as usual, very much in evidence.

are, as usual, very much in evidence.

But some obvious differences are also apparent. Where Griffith's story plods, Higgins's, about an FBI man tracking an Irish Republican Army leader, dazzles. Where Griffith's plot is attenuated by his dialogue, Higgins's is mostly an excuse to take off and make highly entertaining sport of everything from country-clubbing Irish Catholic bishops to pipe-smoking Ph.D.'s with new theories on rehabilitating criminals.

Actually, "The Patriot Game," whose title comes from an old Irish ballad, is not only different from "Time for Frankie Coolin," it is also different in several significant respects

different in several significant respects from Higgins' previous Boston novels, In Pete Riordan, the battle-scarred federal agent, we have for once a ma-jor winner in the nasty struggle for survival that is the usual grist of Higgins' fictional mill.

Indeed, you could almost call Peter Riordan a superhero, as he drags his crippled leg around and does climac-tic battle with a gang of vicious pro-yos. This too is most unusual for Higvos. This too is most unusual for Higgins, a major action-scene that occurs before the reader's eyes instead of off-stage. It's most refreshing. Along with the story's partly upbeat ending, it gives you the unwooted sense that there are some people in Higgins' imagination who are not merely rats runging that the story's partly in the story of the story o ning mazes in search of their unsavory ends. In Higgins' world, there are good guys too.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt Is on the staff of The New York Times.

# BRIDGE

Mearly all the possible problems in-volving conduct and the eti-quette at the table are covered in the laws of the game. You may not deliberately look at an opponent's cards, but if he accidentally allows you to see a card, you are entitled to make use of the information. You may not watch another player in the hope of gathering information from the part of his hand from which he selects a card. (Countecmeasures against peekers and watchers are generally thought proper, although the laws do

not cover the point.)
One. delicate question was raised about a deal in the 1978 World Pairs Championship in New Orleans and has caused some controversy: Is it

proper to attempt a deception by the manner in which you play a card?

South reached three no-trump by a single route. Most players with the North cards would make an effort to find a stade contract, but North defind a spade contract; but North de-cided that his balanced hand would produce as many tricks in no-trump as in spades. The scoring was by match points, so 10 tricks in no-trump would significantly outscore 10 tricks

A small club would be a normal lead, but West tried the jack, presum-ably worrying about giving away a cheap trick if South held four strong cheap trick if South held four strong clubs. East played the nine, and South won with the king and thought it over. It seemed likely that other pairs would reach four spades and succeed, although a diamond lead might allow the defense to prevail.

So South was easer to score an

the spade jack and win the second trick. This was an attempt to look like

By Alan Truscott a man taking a finesse; and was an entirely proper deception. But his second move, much more questionable, was to allow the club seven to fall outhe table in a way that made the play look like an accident. Fooled by this little act, West played low and South had his 10 tricks.

If the club seven had been played normally, West would have been able to see through the deceptive play. There were no small clobs missing, so East's first-trick play of the nine could, not be a signal from Q-9-x. And if East had begun with Q-9, he would have played the queen immediately to

The laws do seem to cover this situation. "It is grossly improper," say the; lawmakers, "to attempt to mislead an opponent hy the manner in which a call or play is made."

483 WEST ◆82 ♥K10654 **VJ97 0 109 ♣**J 106542 SOUTH(D)

So South was eager to score an overtrick. His first move was to lead RADIO NEWSCASTS

# **BBC WORLD SERVICE**

**VOICE OF AMERICA** 

1*5290* 17820 24000 15205

Figure 1 Comment of the Comment of t

Coper To a second Coper To a s

SS V MAP Figur 21 a State Chara Hully Figur 12 a Home 13 a Home 14 a Home 15 a Home 16 a Home 16 a Home 16 a Home 17 a Home 16 a Hom 16 a Home 16

125

6.25

6 75

Total T

to Racia

Reside

BY A STROKE OF LUCK, THIS FISH GOT AWAY-OR SO IT SOUNDS.

Now arrange the circled letters to the surprise answer, as sug-ed by the above cartoon.

Jumbles: CHESS FOYER TUMULT JUMPER

Answer: To know this was the very apex of the spy's ambition—A TOP SECRET



# Canucks Hold Lead Over Chicago

Nordiques.

The two-time defending National Hockey League champions lead the best of seven semifinal series, 3-0, and can clinch it with a victory in Quebec on Tuesday. New York beat Quebec, 5-2, in the second

in the other semifinal, the Vanconver Canucks took a 2-1 series Hawks with a 4-3 victory Saturday.

Chicago had fied the series, 1-1;

with a 4-1 victory Thursday.

The Islanders won their fourth consecutive road game when Mer-neck batted in a loose puck after a

Merrick did not and the Islanders got their 18th win in the 23

The Islanders had carried a 3-2 lead into the third period on Anders Kallur's short-handed goal on a creaksway in the final minute of the second period. But the Nor-diques replied at 6:53 of the third period with their third power-play goal of the game when Anton Stastny deflected home a Wilf

scored his 10th of the playoffs for the Islanders, but Quebec connected on another power play with Paiement tying the score with 5:21 left in regulation time. Paiement, who had just come out of the penalty box, took a pass from Dale Hunter and fired a 20-foot wrist shot between the legs of New York goaltender Bill Smith.

dees victory.

Bossy's second goal broke a 2-2 tie at 17:56 of the second period. Stefan Persson worked the puck to Potvin, who slipped a pass to Bos-sy for a 20-footer to the far side of

riod, until the Islanders overwhelmed the Nordiques with their depth and opportunism. Smith made 35 saves, many of them on point-blank shots. His best work came in the middle period when he stopped Paiement, Pe- form for the first mile of the race,

ter Stastny and Paiement again within 30 seconds.

In Vancouver, British Columbia, Canuck wingers Curt Fraser and Stan Smyl came out of the penalty box to score goals in Vancouver's

victory Saturday,
Fraser scored midway through
the second period, 20 seconds after

### NHL PLAYOFFS

serving his penalty, to give Van-couver a 3-2 lead. Smyl then gave the Canucks a 4-2 lead 2:05 into the third period on a breaksway, just seven seconds after his penalty

Smyl, who set up Neil Belland's goal in the first period, stepped out of the penalty box to pick up a loose puck and raced in to beat Chicago goaltender Murray Bannerman with a low shot.

"Bannerman has always been a thinking that when I scored the fourth goal," said Smyl. "It was just one of those breaks."

After Smyl's goal, the Hawks closed the deficit to 4-3 on Rick Paterson's marker at 3:14. But Chicago did not have any mnre scoring chances as the Vancouver defense tightened in front of goalkeeper Richard Brodeur.

In the second game of the series at Chicago, the Black Hawks beat the Canucks, 4-1, in fight-filled

Denis Sayard lead Chicago with

two third-period goals and Glen Sharpley added a goal and an assist in the penalty-plagued contest. Officials called 190 minutes of penalties — 152 in the final period. After Savard's second goal that gave the Hawks a 3-1 lead, fights broke out all over the ice and re-ferree Bob Myers cleared the ice by handing each team three 10-min-ute misconduct penalties, a major and a minor. Vancouver was then assessed a bench penalty when

The Canucks were fined \$10,000

players waved white towels at the

officials and acting coach Roger Neilson left the ice.



and Neilson was fined \$1,000 by
the National Hockey League as a
result of the towel-waving incident.

Canuck Lars Molin pulls down Black Hawk Denis Savard.

# Bucks Nip 76ers, 92-91, at Buzzer; Celts, Lakers, Spurs Are Winners

MILWAUKEE - Sidney Mon-crief banked in a 10-foot jump shot at the buzzer, lifting the Milwaukee Bucks to a 92-91 National Basketball Association playoff victory over the Philadel-

phia 76ers Saturday.

Moncrief finished with 20 points
and Mickey Johnsoo had 21 to
lead the Bucks, who trail the 76ers,
2-1, in the best-of-seven Eastern Conference semifinal series.

In the other Eastern Conference semifinal Saturday, the Boston Celtics defeated Washington, 92-83, to take a 2-1 series lead.

In Western Conference semifinal action Friday, the Los Angeles Lakers widened their lead to 3-0 over the Phoenix Suns with a 114-106 victory, and the San Antonio Spurs took a 2-1 lead over the Seattle SuperSonics with a 99-97

Game four in each of the semifi-nal series was scheduled for Sun-

Philadelphia was led by Maurice Cheeks with 19 points, including two free throws that put the 76ers ahead 91-90 with five seconds left.

After a Bucks timeout, Moncrief scored 13 of his 17 points in the passed inbounds from mid-court to center Boh Lanier at the top of the circle. Lanier handed off to Moncrief, who drove around the right side of the lane and dropped in his winning basket off the glass

as the buzzer sounded. "It was one of our special out-

### NBA PLAYOFFS

of-bounds plays," Moncrief said.
"We isolated Bob, and I tried to get a clear-out on the weak side. It worked just like it was planned.

"I had the option of taking it to the hoop or taking a jump shot," he said. "When they came up on me, I took it to the hoop and hoped I would make it or draw the foul. My right hand was numb — I think it's a nerve after I got hit in the elbow — but it didn't bother

The 76ers, who trailed by 18 points midway through the second quarter and by 48-37 at halftime, rallied in the second half behind Cheeks and Bohby Jones. Jones

TARRAGE.

second half.

In Landover, Md., Robert Parish and Cedric Maxwell combined for 45 points Saturday as the Celtics led throughout to defeat Washington, Boston's 10th straight at the Capital Center.

Parish scored 17 of his 25 points in the second half, including a field goal after the Bullets had rallied to 84-78 with 2:31 remaining. Parish grabbed 13 rebounds and recorded for of Boston's 16 blocked shots.

six of Boston's 16 blocked shots.

Maxwell had 11 of his 20 points as the Celtics built a 28-18 firstquarter lead, with Larry Bird contributing four points and eight re-bounds. Washington railied to trail 40-36 late in the second period, but

Boston led, 48-38, at halftime. The Bullets, who lost all six regular-season games to the Celtics. got only 13 points from guards, in-cluding nine by Frank Johnson, whose three-point shot with three seconds left won the series' second game in Boston.

Spencer Haywood led Washington with 19 points, Greg Ballard had 12 and Jeff Ruland 17.

In San Antonio, Spurs guard Mike Bratz hit an 18-foot jumper with five seconds left Friday to give the Spurs a victory over Seat-

San Antonio roared back from a 21-point deficit shortly before halftime. The Spurs took the ball inbounds with 28 seconds left after a time out and the score tied. 97-97. We wanted Mike Mitchell on

the pick and then Dave Corzine on but Seattle swarmed over the play and stripped the ball from George Gervin. The ball was flipped it to Bratz, who was wide open for the shot that won the

game. It was Bratz' only basket in 12 minutes of play. Gervin led all scorers with 36

scored a game-high 26 points while Earvin Magic Johnson and Kareem Abdul-Jabbar paired up for 45 more as Los Angeles beat

Johnson finished with 23 points and Abdul-Jabbar 22 as Los Ange-les outlasted two fourth-period Phoenix comeback attempts.

Trailing 93-79 with 10:18 to play, Wait Davis and Len "Truck" Robinson keyed a 13-6 Suns string to narrow the deficit to 98-92 with 5:30 to go. But Los Angeles rattled off six straight points for a 104-92

off six straight points for a 104-92 lead with 4:14 remaining.

Alvan Adams paced Phoenix with 23 points. Davis had 21, Robinson 18, Macy 16 and Rich Kelley 14—all of his coming in the first period. Dennis lobroup, who had period. Dennis Johnson, who had scored 47 points in the first two games of the series, was held to nine — all in the second half.

# Longshot Gato Del Sol Wins Kentucky Derby

By Steven Crist

New York Times Service
LOUISVILLE, Ky.— It will be remembered as the Topsy-Turvy
Derby, the one in which the last finished first. By the end of the mile-and-a-quarter race Saturday at Churchill Downs, Gato del Sol had come from last place in a field of 19 to win the 108th Kentucky

So it was only fitting with the mood of surprising reversals thet Eddie Gregson, the winner's train-er, said that Gato del Sol will probably not run in the Preakness Stakes on May 15.

Gato del Sol, a son of Cougar whose name in Spanish means "cat of the sun," was 21/2 lengths the best of Laser Light, who nipped Reinvested by a neck for second. The three had been running in that the reverse of that order - but at the back of the pack — coming out of the first turn, when Gato del Sol was 19th, Laser Light was 18th and Reinvested 17th.

Gato del Sol carried Eddie Delahoussaye through the ten fur-longs in 2:02 2/5 seconds, creditable time for a Derby field that had been considered the weakest in recent years. He returned \$44.40 for \$2 to win. Laser Light, ridden by Eddie Maple, was sent off at the urprisingly generous odds of 18-1. Reinvested, with Don Mac-Beth aboard, was one of eight horses considered the worst in the race by the linemaker, so he ran as part of the mutuel field.

The three favorites ran to their

then tired to drop back. Air Forbes Won, the 5-2 choice of the 141,009 in attendance, finished seventh. El Baba, the morning-line choice but second in the betting at 3-1, was 11th, and Muttering, the third pick

at 4-1, was fifth. Gato del Sol is owned and was bred in Kentucky by Arthur Han-cock 3d and Leone Peters. Othervise, the gray colt's victory was a California production. Delahous-saye and Gregson do their racing in California, as had Gato del Sol until he finished second in the Blue Grass Stakes late last month.

Cupecoy's Joy, the only filly in the race, broke sharply and led the field through the first mile. She set relatively fast fractions for the first mile before folding quickly. It seemed that the favorites would run to their reputations as El Baba

and Air Forbes Won began to move up from second and third. But suddenly, they were going nowhere and a second flight of horses ran by them as they moved into the first turn.

into the final turn. Reinvested stuck his nose in front for a few strides, but Gato del Sol passed him on the outside as they starightened away in the stretch. Laser Light, who lost ground at

almost every opportunity, was moving fastest of all on the outside, but Gato del Sol, under 11 cracks of Delahoussaye's whip, was able to maintain his winning

margin.
"This feels so good," he said after the race. "He hroke good, I eased him back, and with 19 horses in there I figured I'd be better off losing a little ground to stay in the clear. I remembered that last year

						•	,		•
Horse	Jeckey	Sadds	22	1/4	1/2	3/4	tm	str	Re
Gata del Sol	Dekthoussoya	21.20	18	18-11	19	7-11 <del>1/</del>	4-11	1-14	1-201
Loser Light	Maple	12.20		19	17-h	1411	4-1	3-h	2-re
f-Reinvested	MocBeth	8.90	10	14-11M	13-1	13-1	8-1	2-11	3-24
o-Water Bank	Costemedo	12.40	13	13-114	12-1td	12-11:4	9-2	4-h	4-14
Muttering	. Pincov	4.20	11	441	5-111	5-14	5-ht	5-2	5-3
Reckwall	Vuldivieso	47.20	14	12-1	9-1	9-114	7-1	7-1hf	. 4-14
Air Forbes Won	Cordero	2.70	7	3-h	3-3	3-2	3-3	4-11-5	7-1%
Stor Gottont	Shoemaker	15.78	14	41	7-11	441	11-1	10-1	2-no
1-Molesty's Prince	Hernandez	8.50	77	15-h	1414	14-1	10-2	1144	<del>ያ-</del> ስ
1-Cupecoy's Joy	Santiago	2.90	1	1-11-1	1-34	H	144	8-h	19-11
El Bobg	Brumfleid	3.20	4	2 hf	2.1	2-2	2-11	9-2	11-1
Wavering Monarch	Romero	39.50	4	11-2	10-ts	10-11	13-1	12-1	12-114
o-Cossoleria	OMocHartue	1246	17	144	75-M	25-N	15-1×	23-14	13-nk
Royal Roberta	Rivera	2.30	5	17-1	18th	19	MM	14-14	14-14
f-Marsic Lander	Dov	2.50	•	2-1hf	S-IN	8-11	12-1h	15-h	15-20
Bold Style	Fell	27.30	ż	7-2	441	441	14-14	14-hf	16-8k
F-Welffe's Roscol	Velosques	8.50	15	54d	8-h	17-bt	17-2	17-7	17-1ht
1-New Discovery	Balley	6.70	3	10-14	11-h	11-h	18-114	15-4	18-4
f-Real Dave	Guldry	1.90	72	9-1	141	18-114	19	17	19
Coupled o-Water				of field					

Race Chart of the Kentucky Derby

01982, Triangle Publications, Inc. - The Dally Racing Form.

on Woodchopper 1 got trapped on the inside."

Gato del Sol has now earned \$724,793 in winning three of 13 starts. His two other victories were at Del Mar, where he won a maiden race last August, and the rich Del Mar Funrity a month later.

His sire, Cougar, raced for six years in Chile and North America, winning 20 nf his 50 starts and earning \$1,162,725. His dam, Peacefully, is hy Jacinto, a son of Bold Ruler.

Maple, who said he had expected to win going into the race, said be might have started moving his colt a little too late. Angel Cordero, who rode Air'

Forbes Won, and Don MacBeth, who was on El Baba, both said their colts did not really get tired but that the top finishers simply blew past them.

Blash with Pride Wins Oaks LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP)

Blush with Pride charged along the rail, overtook Before Dawn with less than 50 yards to go and won the Kentucky Oaks for 3-year-old fillies Friday at Churchill Downs.

Zino Takes 2,000 Grineas

NEWMARKET, England (AP) - Zino, trained by France's Fran-cois Boutin and ridden by Freddy Head, woo the 2,000 Guineas rac ing classic Saturday after a photo finish with Wind and Wuthering.



NEW YORK — Gaylord Perry recorded his 299th career pitching victory with last-out help from Bill Caudill and the Scattle

Mariners defeated the Yankees, 6-3, Friday.

games, the last being Early Wynn in 1963. The 43-year old right-hander, 2-2, gave op two runs and three hits in the first inning.

After that, be blanked the Yankees on two

more hits until the ninth when Dave Win-

field doubled and scored on a single by Lou

FRIDAY BASEBALL

Piniella. Caudill then came on to get the fi-

Royals 8, Blue Jays 7

In Kansas City, Mo., Cesar Geronimo

surprised Toronto with a two-out squeeze bunt in the eighth inning that scored Frank White and lifted Kansas City to an 8-7 vic-

tory over the Blue Jays. Toronto were lead-

ing 5-0, but the Royals picked up two runs in the fourth and three in the sixth.

nal out of the game.

Only 14 other pitchers have won 300

# Cubs End Drought; Perry Nears Milestone for Pitchers

# Chicago Breaks Shutout Spell Against Braves

From Agency Dispatches
ATLANTA — The Chicago Cubs snapped
a string of 19 scoreless immigs and went on
to beat the Atlanta Braves, 5-1, Saturday in National League action.

The Cubs ended their string of scoreless innings in the first on consecutive singles and a run scoring grounder. The Cubs had lost their previous two games to Atlanta, 1-0 and 3-0.

In the fourth inning, Keith Moreland, with the third single in a row off Rick

# SATURDAY BASEBALL

Mahler, 2-1, snapped a 1-I tie. Chicago added three runs in the ninth.

Dodgers 2, Expos 1

In Los Angeles, pinch hitter Jorge Orta hit a two-run homer in the seventh inning and left fielder Dusty Baker threw out the potential tying run at the plate in the ninth, pacing Los Angeles to a 2-1 victory over Montreal.

## Padres 9, Phillies 6

In San Diego, Terry Kennedy's first home run of the season highlighted his three RBI performance, and Luis DeLeon pitched five innings of two-hit relief to lead San Diego to a 9-6 victory over Philadelphia.

## Giants 6, Mets 3

In San Francisco, rookie left-hander Atlee Hammaker pitched five strong innings for his first victory as San Francisco downed

## Astros 6, Pirates 3

In Pittsburgh, Terry Puhl and Jose Cruz homered in Houston's 13-hit attack, and Nolan Ryan won his second in a row, beat-

### ing Pittsburgh, 6-3. Reds 10, Cardinals 1

In Cincinnati, Dan Driessen cracked his first career grand slam and Mario Soto pitched a five-hitter for his first victory of the season, paring Cincinnati to a 10-1 pounding of St. Louis, who have lost five of their last six games. A's 8, Indians 2

In the American League, in Cleveland, Wayne Gross homered and Mike Heath and Dave McKay also drove in two runs apiece as Oakland downed Cleveland. 8-2. Jeff Jones in his first major league start after 75 relief appearances lifted his record to 3-1. Red Sox 6, Rangers 5

In Boston, Ranger Bill Stein, who singled home the lead run in the top of the 12th, committed a throwing error in the bottom of the inning on a potential game-ending double play that allowed two runs to score and gave Bostoo a 6-5 victory over Texas. It was the eighth consecutive setback for the Rangers, while the Red Sox won for the 10th time in the last 11 games.

Tigers 5, White Sox 2 In Chicago, Jerry Turner singled home the go-ahead run in the fifth inning and

Lance Parrish belted his second home run of

the season to lead Detroit to a 5-2 victory

t of the control of t

More Sports On Page 11

In Minneapolis, Gorman Thomas hit a two-run homer in the eighth inning as Milwaukee exploded for five runs and went

on to an 6-5 victory over Minnesota. In Baltimore, Don Baylor cracked a tworun home run with none out in the top of

the 13th to give California a 6-4 victory over

Yankees 5. Mariners I In New York, Roy Smalley's grand slam home run capped a five-run cighth inning and gave New York and reliever George Frazier a 5-1 victory over Seattle. The victory was the first ever in regular season for

### Frazier, who won a game in the American League playoffs last season but was a threetime loser in the World Series. Royals 8, Blue Jays 7

In Kansas City, Mo., Hal McRae unloaded a pair of two-run doubles, one that beloed trigger a five-run rally in the seventh inning, and Kansas City held on for an 8-7

# **Hooton Stops Phillies on One Hit**

From Agency Dispatches

LOS ANGELES — Burt Hooton fired a one-hitter — a single by Ivan DeJesus in the fourth inning — and also doubled and scored a run Thursday as the Los Angeles Dodgers beat the Philadelphia Phillies, 4-0.

Hooton, recording his first complete game of the reason in his fifth start walked one

of the season in his fifth start, walked one and struck out two. The one-hitter was the first in Hooton's big-league career. He pitched a no-hitter against the Phillies in 1972 in his fourth major league start.

### Padres 6, Mets 0 In San Diego, Tim Lollar limited New York to five hits in hurling his first major

THURSDAY BASEBALL league shutout and belted his second home

run of the season as San Diego rolled over

the Mets, 6-0. Lollar, 2-0, walked two and

## Braves 3, Cubs 0

In Atlanta, Dale Murphy and Bob Horner hit back-to-back home runs to give Atlanta a 3-0 victory over Chicago. Chicago veteran Ferguson Jenkins and Atlanta rookie Joe Cowley had battled for seven scoreless innings before Claudell Washington singled and Murphy homered. Pirates 9, Astros 6

### In Pittsburgh, Tony Pena hit a three-run homer and Dave Parker added a solo home run to power Pittsburgh to a 9-6 victory over

Giants 7, Expos 3 In San Francisco, Darrell Evans hit a three-run homer, climaxing a five-run, firstinning rally and propelling San Francisco to a 7-3 victory over Montreal. Montreal start-

# a 1.17 earned run average, but it climbed to 3.12 after he gave up seven runs.

Angels 2, Yankees 0 In the American League, in New York, Bob Boone's ninth-inning single snapped a scoreless tie and Geoff Zahn pitched a seven-hitter to give California a 2-0 victory over New York. Zahn, 4-0, struck out four in burling his second shutout of the season.

## A's 9, Orioles 6

In Baltimore, a hases-loaded sacrifice fly by Dwayne Murphy scored the first of three Oakland runs in the minth inning as the A's defeated Baltimore, 9-6, after blowing a 6-1 lead. The Orioles onthit Oakland 14-9, but the A's drew seven walks and stole four bases, prompting Oriole Manager Earl Weaver to call a 45-minute closed-door meeting with his entire staff after the game.

### White Sox 3, Tigers 2 In Chicago, Ron LeFlore collected three

hits, including a towering two-run homer, and Dennis Lamp, 2-0, and Salome Barojas combined on a three-hitter and Chicago defeated Detroit, 3-2. Indians 5, Mariners 1 In Cleveland, Toby Harrah hit a home run and Andre Thornton had a two-run sin-

gle to support Lary Sorensen's five-hit pitching and lead Cleveland to a 5-1 victory over Seartle. Sorensen, 1-1, picked up his first victory in four appearances with Cleveland after joining the Indians from St. Louis in an off-season trade. Blue Jays 7, Royals 0

In Kansas City, Mo., Buck Martinez, who spent five years catching Paul Splittorff be-fore Kansas City traded him away, stung his old batterymate with a three-run homer and an RBI single and Dave Stieb pitched a fiveer Ray Burris, 0-4, went into the game with tory over Kansas City.

# Mariner Stops Yanks for 299th Career Victory

Tigers 6, White Sox 4 In Chicago, Enos Cabell and Kirk Gibson each drove in a run in the top of the 11th inning to lead Detroit to a 6-4 victory over

### A's 8, Indians 0

In Cleveland, Rick Langford fired a three-hitter while Jeff Newman drove in four runs and Dwayne Murphy added three to spark Oakland to an 8-0 victory over Cleveland.

## Twins 7. Brewers 4

In Minneapolis, Roger Erickson and Ron Davis combined on a six-hitter as Minneso-ta whipped Milwaukee, 7-4. The Twins jumped on Moose Haas, 1-1, with three runs in the first inning as Kent Hrbek slammed a two-run triple.

## Orioles 9, Angels 4

In Baltimore, Gary Rocnicke, hitless in 20 previous at-bats with 12 strikeouts, hit a three-run bomer as Baltimore defeated California, 9.4. "That was probably the most satisfying homer I've ever hit," Roenicke said. The Orioles ended the opening month of the season with a 6-12 record, the thirdworst April in the club's history. California's 15-7 mark represents its best ever in April.

## Red Sox 7, Rangers 1

In Boston, Rich Gedman and Dave Stapleton had three bits each as Boston de-feated Texas, 7-1, behind the four-hit pitch-ing of Mike Torrez. It was Torrez's first complete game since June 9 against Seattle. Braves 1, Cubs 0

### dell Washington broke a scoreless tie with a sixth-inning homer, and Steve Bedrosian and Gene Garber combined on a five-hit shutout as Atlanta defeated Chicago, 1-0.

In the National League, in Atlanta, Clau-

Astros 4, Pirates 3 In Pittsburgh, former Pirate Phil Garner hit a three-run homer, and Don Sutton survived a seventh-inning challenge as Houston defeated Pittshurgh, 4-3.

# Reds 8, Cards 2

In Cincinnati, Alex Trevino and Ron Oester drove in two runs apiece, and Frank Pastore scauered nine hits to give Cincinnati an 8-2 victory over St. Louis. Pastore, 3-1, pitched his second complete game of the season, walking three and striking out four. Phillies 3, Padres 1

# In San Diego, Bo Diaz hit a two-run ho-

mer in the 10th inning to propell Philadelphia to a 3-1 victory over San Diego and give Steve Carlton his second win year. Expos 4, Dodgers 2 In Los Angeles, Al Oliver knocked in three runs with a double and a sacrifice fly

### Los Angeles, 4-2. The victory was the first for the Expos in Dodger Stadium in 10 tries. Giants 5, Mets 4

to back the six-hit pitching of Scott Sander-son and Jeff Reardon as Montreal defeated

In San Francisco, pinch-hitter Reggie Smith hit a three-run bomer, the 298th of his career, in the ninth inning, lifting San Francisco to a 5-4 victory over New York, For hit shutout, propelling Toronto to a 7-0 vic- the Mets, Dave Kingman hit his 300th ca-

reer home run.

# Islanders Take 2 From Quebec;

QUEBEC - Wayne Merrick scored from a scramble with 3:08 remaining in overtime, boosting the New York Islanders to a 5-4 victory Saturday over the Quebec

game of the series Thursday.

The fourth game of the their best-of-seven series will be played in Vancouver Tuesday. The fifth game will be in Chicago on Thurs-

lengthy scramble in front of Nor-dique goalie Daniel Bouchard. Both Bob Nystrom and John To-nelli tried to knock the puck into the unguarded cage, but they

overtime games they have played.
"It helps to have the experience,"
said Merrick, "especially in over-time. I left very fresh in the overfine period."

Paiement pass.
Four minutes later Mike Bossy

In the second game of the series, at Uniondale, N.Y. Bossy scored two goals and Bob Bourne added a goal and two assists in the Islan-

Smith kept his team in the game, especially in the 17-shot second pe-

Lendl Faced With Sanctions For Dropping Out of Event

of the Association of Tennis Pro--The T of C, which was to start here Sunday, is sponsored by World Championship Teams. The World Team Cup, being run at the same time in Disseldorf, is spousored by the ATP.

to appear in the two tournaments, then pulled out of one to play in the other. The ATP said Thursday Lendl's statement said the WCT it would consider a suspension and insisted he play in the T of C because 11 other "top players ... were threatening to withdraw upon learning that I might not be obli-

the World Team Cup last November. Then, after winning the World Championship Tennis tournment at Dallas, he an-Over Turbo Power nounced that he would be playing in a WCT tournament in New York that same week," Buchholz

# Grand Prix earlier this year. Asked after the FISA (International Motor Sport Federation)

meeting Saturday what would hap-

The proposals for rule changes have been shelved to a commission, which is to submit recommendations to another FISA meeting in October. Balestre had hoped to introduce new rules here that would have the effect of curbing

The crisis in Formula One rac-

ing has raised questions about the

Belgian Grand Prix May 9, but it was learned Friday that Bernard Ecclestone, leader of the independent teams that boycotted the San Marino Grand Prix April 25 to protest the Brazilian disqualifications, told a senior FISA official that the independent teams would go to the race at Zolder, Belgium. Members of the Formula One Constructors' Association, who race cars with conventional engines, have tried to counter the extra power of the Renaults and Ferraris by taking advantage of what they considered a loophole in the regulations allowing them to race under-weight cars. Nelson Piquet in a Brabham and Keke Rosberg in a-Williams were disqualified in Brazil because their cars were

# a \$10,000 fine. **Auto Racing Fails** To Resolve Crisis

Lendl agreed at different times

From Agency Dispatches CASABLANCA — Three-day talks here by a FISA plenary season ended without agreement on a proposal by the association's president, Jean-Pierre Balestre, to make substantial changes in Formula One rules, or on the controversial participate in the T of C. disqualifications at the Brazilian

pen now, Balestre replied: "We shall see." the power of nurbo-charged cars like the Renaults and Ferraris.

The Associated Press
"During the Dallas finals [where NEW YORK — Ivan Lendl says Lendl defeated John McEnroe last if was the threatened loss of more Mondayl, I learned that WCT then \$200,000 in bonuses that would withhold all bonus money then \$200,000 in bonuses that forced him to play next week's from players not fulfilling their Tournament of Champions, withdraw from the World Team Cup and bring upon himself the wrath less they played in the Tournament of Champions," Lendl said in a statement. "As a result, I have been forced to withdraw from World Team Cup."

Lendl lost to Guillermo Vilas of Argentina on Sunday, 6-7, 4-6, 6-0, 6-3, 6-3, in the final of the Madrid Open tournament. In the scimfiorantes, 6.4, 6-4, while Vilas stopped France's Yannick Noah,

gated to play despite having earlier signed a commitment form." Butch Buchholz, executive director of the ATP, said Lendl entered

But a WCT spokesman said Lendl had signed up last August to

### Navratilova Beats Turnbuil GRENELEFE, Fla. (AP) -

Top-seeded Martina Navratilova turned away Australia's Wendy Turnbull, 6-3, 7-5, Saturday to win a Tournament of Champious event here. Navratilova had defeated No. 3 Mima Jausovec of Yugoslavia, 1-6, 6-4, 7-6, in the semifinals, while Tumbull ousted No. 2 seed Andrea Jacger, 6-3, 6-2.

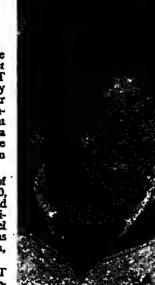
Borg Wins in Egypt

CAIRO, Egypt (AP) — Bjorn Borg beat Peter McNamara of Australia, 6-1, 6-4, Friday to win a four-man exibition tournament, organized by the Egyptian Tennis Federation as part of the country's celebration marking the return to Egypt of the Smai. Vitas Gerulaitis beat Egypt's Ismail El-Shafei, 6-1 6-3, to take third place.

### In Byron Nelson Golf The Associated Press DALLAS - Bob Gilder shot a 3-under-par 67 for a three-shot,

Gilder Stretches Lead

third-round lead Saturday of the Byron Nelson Golf Classic Gilder put together a 54-hole total of 199, 11 under par and a judged to be under the minimum course record. Curtis Strange, with



# Michel Platini Platini Signs With Juventus

United Press International PARIS - France's captain Michel Platini has signed to play for Italian club Juventus. Platini's transfer to Juventus from St. Etienne, annonced Friday, has started speculation that the Turin club will drop Irish play-

er Liam Brady. Italian clubs can

only take on two foreign players, and Juventus has just signed Polish captain Zbigniew Boniek. Meanwhile the disciplinary committee of the Union of European Football Associations Friday fined England's Aston Villa 50,000 Swiss francs (\$25,500) and ordered the club to play its next European Match behind closed doors following crowd riots during the April 21 European champions cup semifi-

derlecht in Brussels. The match ended in a draw and gave the English club a place in the May 26 final against West Germa-ny's Bayern Munich, which on Satnrday won the West German Cup by defeating Nuremberg, 4-2, in Frankfurt

Anderlecht was also fined

15,000 Swiss Francs for failing to

meet UEFA crowd-control regula-

nal second-leg match against An-

Meanwhile the chances of Anderlecht's Spanish-born midfielder Juan Lozano of being included in the Belgian World Cup selection were virtually ended Thursday when Belgian's Senate voted in Brussels against a proposal to speed up his naturalization.

13 F

5 30

12

47 TOC

4 15

\$15

\$ 70 39 41

\$ 30

1179 42

179 44 175 46

\$ 130 47

\$ 130

475

# Language Verbal Sidestepping

By William Safire

NEW YORK — A service occasionally performed in this space is linguistic astronomy. I seek to anticipate word comages caused by vocahulary vacuums.

Take that awkward moment when a person walking toward you tries to get past you just as you are adjusting your direction to get past him. He moves to

his right just as you move to your left; you both smile glumly; both of you move in the other direc-tion simultaneously, still making passage impossible; the feiotiog and

Safire shifting continue until coordinatioo takes place or a fistfight ensues. What, asked Er-oest Heyn, associate publisher of Popular Science magazine, is that

1. The Alphonse-Gaston Routine. Lillian Greenberg of Rockville Center, N.Y., suggested this reference to "the legendary exponents of Gallic politesse, who hindered progress of any kind by refusing to precede the other ('After you, my dear Alphonse')." She suggested that after the first shift, one of the Alphonse-Gaston dancers should conclude the gavotte with, "The gigue is up." On that same line, John Dolan of Randallstown, Md., suggests calling the routine "pass oo Gaston." Judge Joo Newman, of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, has a different combined form: "Gaphonse' might be appropriate, I reject 'Alston' because he unhesitatingly managed the Dodgers for many years. But my preference is 'Gas-tooette,' conveying the literary allusion with a homophonic suggestion of 'minuet,' and even 'cas-tanet,' if the font-shufflers are

wearing clattering shoes." 2. Dance steps. Elizabeth Thompson of New York suggests "the hesitation waltz", Ray Gordoo of the city prefers "the no-go fandango" or "the zig-zag shag": Paul Browning of Granby, Mass., likes "the circumdance," Other readers like "the pedestrian sidestep," "the pedestrian shuffle," "the sidewalk sidestep," "the stutter-step," and, on the analogy of "gridlock," E.C.K. Read of New

York suggests "pedlock."
3. French expressions, Beaucoup

d'entries on this angle, from "con-trechance" to "double deux" to "do-si-deux." The best was from Gary Muldoon of Rochester, N.Y.: "faux pas de deux."

4. Lurching. The late humorist H. Alleo Smith, in his book "Larks in the Popcorn," used that word to describe the situation that he considered a pedestrian art form. Raymond Bostock of Branchville, N.J., recalls: "As a sport, lurching requires a fairly crowded sidewalk or a rather narrow hallway with a good scattering of people. The approach must be made with an absent-minded expression but with careful anticipation of the direction in which the victim will first lurch. The object of the game, Bostock rather fiendishly writes, "is to prolong the lurching as long as possible. Four or five lurches is very good, six is exceptional. When the victim says. What the hell?' the game is over."

A RECENT Smithsonian magazine piece hy Fred Strebeigh fol-lowed up on a story that was begun here a couple of years ago: the trackage of the mysterious phrase "dead cat on a line," undertaken by Prof. Frederic Cassidy as part of his forthcoming Dictionary of American Regional English.

DARE's interviewers put this question to hundreds of Americans across the country: "When you suspect that somebody is trying to deceive you, or that something is going oo behind your back, you say, There's ... "Twenty-one respondents came up with: ". . . a dead cat oo the line."

Io speculative explanation, Lexicographic Irregulars told DARE that the phrase originated to describe (1) third party eavesdropping on a party line, (2) a "line dance," when the movements of a stranger were "dead" because he did not know the local steps and (3) an abandoned Caterpillar tractor that had been used to lay a gas pipeline.

Of these and other submissions Professor Cassidy thinks the one closest to the mark is a suhmissioo by an old Louisiana fisherman: In fishing for catfish, a trotline is used that contains many hooks. Each day, the fisherman is supposed to check his trotline; if a oeighbor comes by and finds a dead catfish on the line, that signals something suspicious; for some reason, the fisherman has oot been checking his trotline.

New York Times Service

# Alfred Brendel: Haydn Highlights

By David Stevens nal Herald Tribuni

DARIS — This is a Haydn year, the 250th since the composer's birth, and in the froot rank of the composer's champions - hands, head and humor at the ready — is the pianist Alfred Brendel, who has already had much to do with the rise in esteem of Schubert's piano sonatas and of Liszt's late, more speculative keyboard music.

Brendel's specialized interest is understandably the composer's 52 keyboard sonatas, far less known as a body than much of Haydn's vast output. But Brendel also is fascinated by the man and the misunderstanding in which he feels Haydn is held by the

Composeur's Composeu

"I have decided, for myself, to play 12 or 15 of the most important sonatas, to record them and try to play them frequently enough to make people realize his importance," the 51-year-old pianist said on his recent passage through Paris. "I think that they are the greatest neglected piano pieces; they have not sunk into the mind of a larger audience.

"In his old age, Haydn was probably the most celebrated composer who ever lived. His music seems to have been particularly convincing in its time, like the novels of Jean Paul — but now even admirers of Jean Paul find him very hard to read, and Haydn has become the composer of the connoissenr, the sophisti-

cated specialist. "You always have to bear in mind how much he did; the work he had to do every day was stunning — composing, educating singers, rehearsing the music of other composers. He learned to play the baryton so he could compose for it" — some 175 works for this curious stringed instrument played by his employ-er, Prince Nikolaus Esterhazy.

"He composed the way others eat and hreathe, without a lot of reflection. I ask myself wby the public so far has not accepted him more.
"He had two qualities. There

was the naive believer, sentimental in the sense that Schiller was. At the same time he was sophisticated, a man of the Enlighten ment, worldly, critical, not at all the provincial person for which Liszt and Wagner took him.

GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED



Pianist Brendel: Sonatas for the sophisticated specialist.

"And he was a witty composer. Music is allowed to be funny. Cootrary to what some 20th-century composers have said, you can express humor in music expectations in music are not ful-

Musical ootation might be more useful than ordinary punctuation in trying to record Bren-del's conversation, which is interspersed with pauses as preg-nant as those in his playing of a Schubert sonata. His demeanor, on the concert platform a cross between thoughtfulness and abseot-minded perplexity, is amended by frequent smiles and soft chuckles at his own sly turns

And as he talks of Haydn he often seems to be talking, at one remove, of himself, a pianist for whom his instrument is only one means of expression — he is also the author of a book of musical and philosophical essays and is assembling another in his head - and who has arrived at the top of his profession almost by the back door. His life is like one of his concerts, with a beginning and a goal, and an unhurried, personal, logical path in between. Brendel was born in a small town in Moravia, and although his father was Viennese, his famity includes Czech, Italian, Geran and Austrian antecedents. He lived in Zagreh and Graz before going to Vienna as a young man, but he never studied for-mally in that musical capital where, he says, he "never felt re-

ally at home. But if he did not care for the conservatism of Viennese musical life, living there had its posi-tive aspects. "I heard pianists like Fischer, Cortot and Kempff, and conductors like Furtwangler, Klemperer and Walter, and there was the sound of the orchestra. It gave me an idea of what a musi-cian can achieve if he lives long enough and is lucky and has the right sort of ambition. It was a good place to work, and a good

place to live - in protest." In the beginning be "painted, wrote poems, like everyone else, and composed; bot I had the feeling that as a composer I wouldn't make the mark. As a pi-

EMPLOYMENT

INITI. SCHOOL IN AFRICA seeks feaching couple 'O' level Physics & High School Art or Primary Class, Tell Paras 741 72 91 or Box 629, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neutly Cedex, France

TEACHERS AVAILABLE

as, which for me was a matter of 30 years. I know Y has a and I woodered how far it would take me by the time I was 50."

Vienna was popular with American recording companies in the years shortly after World War II. and Brendel recorded almost all of Beethoven's piano music, as well as great chunks of Liszt and others for the budget Vox and Turnabout labels, recordings that have remained popular, although they haunt him at times and bring him no royalties.

### **Turning Point**

As for his repertory, "I decided rather early that there may be two basic types. There is the Chopin player, with his adjacent repertory, and there is the Cen-tral European — Schoenberg would have said German — with repertory so enormous that a lifetime is not enough to do justice to it or to live with it." So there are no side trips for Chopin, let alone Rachmaninov, but plenty of holes to fill in on the way from Bach to Schoenberg. "Schoenberg gets more and more interesting [long pause] while Prokofiev lades away." Long chuckle.

He marks as a turning point in his career a much-acclaimed re-cital in 1968 at Queen Elizabeth Hall in London, where he has lived since 1972. "I had been waiting and I had learned a lot," he recalled A connection with a major recording company "seemed difficult because the old records were still on sale for little money. Suddenly three large companies were very interested." He signed with Philips, for whom his recordings of Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert and Liszt have long passed the million mark in sales. "It worked," he said. Concert dates have steadily improved in quality and attendance, as has "the esteem some colleagues are holding you in."

Next year is Beethoven year, with complete cycles of the sona-tas in several European and U.S. cities as well as the five concertos with James Levine conducting.
"Not bad," he remarks when

asked to look back on 30 years of career. "But I do not have the feeling that I have arrived. I have another 20 years to go before physical deterioration shows it-self."

# **Letter From Jaisalmer** A Maharaja's Fantasy

By Gregory Jensen United Press Int

TAISALMER, India — la lonms from the desert like some Beau Geste fantasy, a fortress of turrets and towers. But Jaisalmer is one lost city" not quite at the end of

You don't oeed a camel caravan to reach this "architectural dream," as one tourist pamphlet

calls it. A train will do.
"Jaisalmer," says a foreign
guidebook to Iodia, "is so remote and isolated that few people even in India have even heard of it.

"Yet travelers who make the effort to get there are never disappointed in this medieval-looking place, something right out of the Arahian Nighis.

### First Glimpse

The first glimpse is breathtaking. For hours the train chugs through flat, dusty desert. Suddenly the horizon is split by a stone fort built in an endless wave of 96 rounded bastions, the citadel of one of the strangest cities any-

The fortress is actually a medieval city, still thriving. In the walled town below the fort, the twisted streets are an amaze of houses, humble and grand, built of yellow stone carved like frothy

Jaisalmer is so far at the back of beyond that electricity only reached it in the 1970s. New Delhi is 538 miles (861 kilometers) north-east, Jodhpur 177 miles (283 ki-lometers) of desert to the east. There is no airport.

### Sand Dunes

But a slow train — 1014 hours from Jodhpur — eventually reaches Jaisalmer station, and goes no further. A road runs a few miles past the city into the Great Thar desert's sand dunes and at a place called Sam it, too, gives up.

"Have a look at this citadel city," says a government guide, "and wonder what could have induced Jaisal, a Bhatti prince, to settle right in the heart of a deso-late desert" 827 years ago.

The date is inscribed with rather improbable precision on the outer gate of Jaisalmer's fortress. "Fort of Jais," it says, "founded by Maharawal Jaisalji dated II July 1155." Jaisal's original gateway is

From outside, his two-tier tan stone fort is a ripple of rounded turrets, festoooed at the top with

BOATS AND

RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

FOR SALE SAILING VESSEL (Yocks)

LOW COST FLIGHTS

**NEW YORK** 

One way F1400 - round trip F2190

CHICAGO

One way F1600 - round trip F2490 Tel: Puris 742 52 26,

**NEW YORK** 

F2400 round trip From Paris

**UNICLAM VOYAGES** 63 rue M. le Prince, Peris 6th Tel: 329 12 36.

TO USA or WORLDWIDE, contact your US travel agent: Paris 225 92 90.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

SUN LINE

3,4,7,&14-DAYCRUISES

IN THE AEGEAN AND THE MEDITERRANEAN EVERY MONDAY & FRIDAY

STELLA SOLARIS

has been chosen as

'THE LOVE BOAT

OF THE MEDITERRANEAN

The filming will commence on the 7-day crues of May 3rd sailing.

14-day cruses / 13 parts from Pirosus to Pirosus every Monday

SUN LINE

Anything else is a compromise.

Please apply to your travel agent or Sun Line, 2 Kar. Servics St., Athens Telesu 21-5621, Tel. 3228883.

HOTELS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

SWITZERLAND

Lausanne-Switzerland

HOTEL CARLTON

REASONABLE RATES

Enjoy the best colains

is a charming and warm almosph 4 Avenue de Cour - 1007 Lausarm Tel: 021/26 32 35. The 24 800

U.S.A.

TUDOR HOTE, 304 East 42nd St., New York City. In feationable, East Side Monitotton, V. block from UN, Single from \$50, doubles from \$66. Telexu 422951. Tel: 800-522-7558

LEGAL SERVICES

US TAX, VISA & IMMIGRATION specialists. Tax returns prepared. Consultants USA, 91 Fbg St. Honore, Paris 8e. Tel: 266 90 75. The 642066 F.

NO MORE VISA. For worldwide travel document, write to: No More Visa, 548 Via Veneto, Rame, Italy.

accessoiries, W.O.P., Switzerland 79235.

outcrops of carved balconies and windows. Inside, its facades of stone, carved with impossible delicacy, tower five and six stories high Camels or cows he blocking narrow alleys. A marble maharaja's throne sits open to the sky on a terrace of tiers for courtiers in descending order of rank. Ten temples are within the fortress walls, most of them 500 years old.

### Living City

Many of northeast India's huge forts — Jaisalmer is not the biggest - are now museums. Jaisalmer

fort is a living city.

A quarter of the city's 25,000 population lives within the fort. Its arm-width streets are crammed with private houses, stores, workshops and open-air cooking stalls. As usual in Iodia the streets are noisy, smelly, dusty and otterly absorbing — Indian street life makes Paris or New York seem

Jaisal picked this benighted desert spot for his fortress and capital because it guarded the an-cient camel caravan routes from India to central Asia. For a time this traffic made Jaisalmer rich.

Proof of this wealth are large mansions, called havelis, punctuating the nonstop tumult of the lower city. They look too intricate to be real.

Tier on tier of balconies and belvederes in stone-carved tracery, seemingly made from spun sugar-jut out to almost touch overhead. Many coulded streets near them are no wider than an outstretched

### Oil Is New Attraction

India is a land of wonders, but few of its cities match the erie beauty of this desert citadel. Now oil has been found on Jaisalmer's outskirts, so its unspoiled isolation may not last long. Already the fort overlooks a new

government tourist hungalow, where an air-conditioned double room costs 100 rupees (about \$11) — and camels are for hire at 40 rupees (about \$4.40) a half-day.

More exotic is an unpublicized hotel within the fort, run by the oow-deposed maharaja. Mahendra Singh, His Jaisal Castle's 13 spartan, no-room-service, non-air-con ditioned rooms with bath rent for 75 rupees (about \$8) a night. His wife, Maharani Virendra, cooks Rajasthani dishes for 30 rupees per meal, or lends her kitchen to guests who prefer to cook for themselves.

SERVICES

PR/INTERPRETER & TOURISM OURS

PARIS - YOUNG LADY P.R. Excellent opportunity, Multimoral, 553 62 62.

oppositorica. Multilinguol. 553 62 62, bit.miGLIAL BUSINESS 2. Introdling of sistent. Paris, 500 58 17

pushing interpretate and towns golds, Paris 774 75 65.

CLASSIFIEDS

# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS SUBSCRIBE USA RESIDENTIAL to the Southern California INTERNATIONAL Lake Arrowhead HERALD incently remoded, 26 rooms, for TRIBUNE AND SAVE. As a new subscriber to the international Herold Tribune, your can sove up to 50% of the newstand price, depend on your country of residence. Brochure No. GR358 BERNARD WEGER & ASSOC.

303 N. Orange Drive Angeles, Calif. 90036 USA PIT Subscriptions Department, 181, Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France, r phone Paris 747-12-65 eat. 305 VERMONT SPLET LEVEL RANCH, years old, near late, furnished, co dual heat system. 802-334-5348.

MOVING

INTERDEAN

Who else for your

next international move

POR A FREE ESTIMATE CALL

CONTINUES TEL 281 18 81 PARES. (Near OPERAL Air 8, Sea to all countries. Economy rates. Also beggage.

BAGGAGE Sea/Air Freight, ramo vols. TRANSCAR, Poris. (1) 500 03 04.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

GREECE

GREECE

SPETSAI ISLAND: Estate of 35,000 square meters of olive trees, surrounded by the sea on oil sides. With very large lasurous stone mansion. Marble interiors, especiable shape. Guest house, deep water dock, total privacy. Write Herold Tribune, (Ederson O) Prindarou 26, Athens.

ALONESSOS, SPORADES ISLANDS, villa, 7½ stories, private, exceptional waterfront location. Segunity built on about 2 acres, Rare. For rest also May through November. Can accommodate 8 or more. Write: Herold Tribute (extersion A), Findarou 26, Athens.

Paris & Suburbs

671.24.50 141.50.36 738.32.88 742.85.11 475.43.57 95.58.20 363.20.00

AMSTERDAM: ATHENS: BARCELONA:

BARCHIONA: BONNI BRUSSES: CADE: FRANKFURT: GENEVA: THE HAGUE: LONDON: MADRE: MUNICH: NAFES: PARIS: ROME VENNA: ZURICH:

IN ASIA AND PACIFIC REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE contact our local distributor on International Herald Tribupe 1801 Tal Sang Commercial Building 24-34 Homesey Road HONG KONG Tel: HK 5-286726 FRENCH PROVINCES

SUMMER RENTAL: 3-room apartmen kitchen, both, in villa, 6 km frot Manaca, cake area. F5000 per month Tel: Monaco (53) 30 01 01 office hour or (53) 41 08 41 weekend. BIO-PERDBACK WORKSHOP US 4x-GREAT BRITAIN

BIC-PEDBACK WORKSHOP US expert in bro-feedback transing & stress management, Doctor L.G. Fehmi, will conduct a 2-day workshop in Para, May 15 & 16th. Stress symptoms such at migratines, headcades, high blood pressure & hyper activity will receive particular effention, Health professionate & general public are invited. Fee F600, For futher information write to Box 625, Harald Tribure 92521 Noully cedes France.

SURROGATE Mothers Service. American Connections, 24 hours. 202-199.

DD94, POB 1513, West, DC 20012

NEW ADDRESS. Joel Stratts-McCure, Freedonco Int., 17 rue Beranger, 75003

Forse, France. Tel: 887 63 33

VELING low? - heaving prebleme?

SOS HEIP crais-fine in English, 3 p.m.-11 p.m. Tel: Poris 723 80 80.

HYPNOSIS: COMPUSIVE EATING, amoking, stress, hights, post fives. COBHAM near American School. Modern house, Reing-diving room, family room, latchen utility, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, double garage, garden, Fer information calls WEYEREOGE 42813 (U.K.)

LONDON - For furnished flats & houses, the service leading US Corporations use: Anscombe & Ringland, Tell London 435 7122, Teless 299660. LONDON. For the best furnished flo and houses. Consult the Specalist Philips, Key and Lewis. Tel., Landa 839 2245.

PARIS AREA FURNISHED AA in English dolly, Poris. Tel. 325. 76.03./551.38.90. Your Studio or 2-Room Apartmen CRISIS COUNSELLING, Psychotheropy, Mosters & Johnson, Peris 293 40 77. AT THE CLARIDGE

74 Champs Elysees 8th I month or more
A prestigrous address.
Reception service, teles, messages.
Mantenance service, security.
Private solon.
Tel: 329 67 97
Telest 290 548F

AT HOME IN PARIS **PARIS PROMO** FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED
APARTMENTS FOR RENT OR SALE
25 Ave. Hoche
75008 Poris
563 25 60

STAYING IN PARIS? FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS. Minimum rental 2 months. Also flats & houses for sale. INTER LIBBIS, 1 Rue Mallien, Paris (Be). Tel: 563.17.77.

EMBASSY SERVICE 8 Ave. du Messine, 75008 Poris Your Real Estate Agent le Peris 562 78 99

AT SACLE STUDIO TO 7 ROOMS UNPURNISHED OR FURNISHED. SHORT TERM ACCEPTED. 46 rue de Noples 75008 Paris 563 66 65

MERCURE WORLDWIDE YOUR GUIDE

From studies to pretige exertments
Short term accepted
3 rue St Phillips
du Roule, Pons 8e 256 30 57 ) ST. CLASS APARTMENTS & HOUSES FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED

H. INTERNATIONAL 51 La Bourdontals 55 1 66 99

EXCEPTIONAL NEURLY BOIS. 160
sq.m., high class belcomy, sun, pork.
ing. F2,900,000. Tel: 500 21 28.

Bing & bedroom, hreplace, fully equipped, F4000. Tel: 720 37 99.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE EMPLOYMENT CENERAL POSITIONS PARIS AREA FURNISHED Technical Translations Firm Seels
TECHNICAL TRANSLATORS
English-French, French-English
(Solaried or freedance)
FEMALE TOT OPERATORS
TYPISTS
English and French
Send CV. to Gedev,
34 bis rue Vignon, 75009 Paris. NO AGENT, Furnished thurles, S months only, May thru Sept, 606 04 37 RENTING SMALL COSY Left Bank sportmant, Tek 216 78 15 / 633 00 82 TROCADERO 4 rooms with keyrious terroce, F7200, Tel: 280 20 42 terroce. F7200. Tel: 280 20 42 SAVE UP TO 50% on your botel bill by using FIATOTEL operments, studies to 5 rooms, fully sequipped with or writh-out botel service. FIATOTEL, 43 rus St. Charles, Poris 15th. Tel: 577 54 04, Te: 200406.

PROFESSIONAL SALESMAN for or bin pool program, average income per conum \$100,000. For inquiries Amsterdam (0)20-269069 or 269310 cals for Mr. Dorits. PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED RE ST LOURS. Exceptional duples, 75 sq.rs. terroes, modern decorations, view on Seine, small park. F9500 + charges. Tel: 208 37 54.

71H RNVALEUES. Lovely 3 room apparament in good condition, equipped littchen, quest F5700. Tel: 720 37 99.

HARRIEGO HOUSS HUNTERS. Let us do your footwark. CSU, Paris 574 23 10. FINANCIAL ADVISORS
SALES MANAGERS
Worsted European professionals with existing clambels, experienced in selling intengibles and/or monoging a small team to premote solveole American rad estate programs. Reliable support attractive compensation package.
Write new with C.V. to:
RHT Box 15479, Herald Tribune, 92521
Neutilly Cadax, France

LUCURY 2 SEDROOM ville, ped, moud, gardener, penerama sea + mountains, polit/remis en domain. \$ 2000/month, July-Aug. Serra de Al-ted 69, Altau, Alicante, Spoin REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE

PARIS-WASHINGTON furnished 2-bedream condo in Reston, Virginia, as part payment for 2/3 noon part payment for 2/3 noon payment for its powers to Louis. Tel. 707 5° 00 Paris (business hours). APARTMENT WANTED PARIS: hymneliate occupancy. US couple. Sunny, 80-120 says, profer unfurnished. 3-year minimum. Paris 340 46 17 (8-11 cm).

**EMPLOYMENT** 

POSITIONS AVAILABLE MANAGING DIRECTOR

of German Subsidiary required by Inter-national company based in the U.K., with acteraive phagraphic interests, it is assential that the person appointed is blingual with fluent German and ac-captable English. He must have relevant apprisons and knowledge in either commercial or technical fields. The re-muneration offered is commerciared with the responsibilities. Applications should be sent to:

Sox 41374, B1T, 63 Long Acre, London WC2, enclosing full CV 8, giving details of current acronings.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE MANAGING Director/Company President, American, teels challenging post for Caribbean, based Puerto Rico. Binguol, experienced shisping, construction & commercial trading, good lenowledge computer programming. P.O. Box 2786, Old Son Juan Sterion, Old Son Juan Restor. Cold Son Juan Restor. MARKIED COUPLE seek employment in Europe. Combined skills include distri-bution, occurring, marfesting, sefes. Senous replies folim Cook, 76 Cres-curs, Northempton MA 01060 USA, Tels 413/584-7961.

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

TEMPOREL (offilia a ADIA traval temporoka) acherote pour postes immediati dons ciste Americane, Neutly Sur Sana. STANDARDISTE-DACTYLO STANDARDS DE CONTROL D

SECRETABLE de DIRECTION steno bilingua, gilemond parie COMPTABLE 2eme achelon, superissentes. Niveou DECS ou equivolant, orginis ly at acrit exigs. Se presenter ou lai. 108 no \$7 (core s. Foris Seme. Tot. 293 50 02.

Experienced Architects Required English-French essential. German on as-set, Perfect design and partly site expe-rienced necessary. Availability to travel and administrative languages impor-nt. Socholors preferred. Immediate en-try. Send curriculum vitas, photo and solary requirentents to: Architects Association Ltd, Bahnatatr. 52 - CH-8001 Zunch,

LITERARY AGENT seeks perfectly bilinguid estatant, no experience necessary if good typist, for port-time or full time position. Poris 306 75 24

U.S. TAX ASSOCIATES. 7th YEAR U.S. returns & casistonce. Paris 563 91 22.

U.S. TAX ASSOCIATES. 7th YEAR U.S. Poris-based US C.P.A. Tel: 052 31 35.

**EMPLOYMENT** GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED U.S. LADY 24 - in Amsterdam, a defi-nate and enthusianic flor for business U.S. LADY 24 - in Amsterdam, a defi-nate and enthysicatic flore for business seeks position of externive responsibi-ties + travel; (i) 20-261640 Cm/dy, YOUNG MAN, 27 good tense of com-mencial contracts, English / Sparsit Francts, Knowledge of USA 25 to 10-20, driving ficence, Paris 262 IS 90 US TRANSLATOR. Masters and experi-ence seeks job. Madrid 4312595.

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

POSITION AS SECRETARY TO THE MANAGENG DIRECTOR AVAILABLE Good precentation, theret Franch-English estantici, Germon or creek, Trovel and working possibility in Zurich and Paris offices, Immediate entry, Please write with photo to.

Antihicts Association Ltd.,
Bohnhafatr, 52, CH-8001 Zurich

SECRETARY REQUIRED for European office of Assertion law firm, Islingual English mother-tongue), Full secretarial sittle (including English shorthand). To start end of May, Peris 720 10 50 for oppointment.

NEED A TOP SECRETARY, temporary or permanent? Call G.R. Interim: 225 59 25 Paris.

# SWISS WIDOW 50°s - words to work, Perfect Franch, knowledge German, English, Spanish & Itolian, Excellent chauffeur & housekeeper, free to trav-el. Box 630, Herold Tribune, 72521 Neutly Cedex, France International Business Message Center

ATTENTION BUSINESSMEN: Publish your Business Message in the the International Herald Tribune; over a third of a million readers worldwide, most of whom are in business and industry, will read your message. Just telex us Paris 613595, before 10:00 a.m. ensuring that we can telex you back and your message will appear within 48 hours. You will be billed at U.S. 38.45 or local equivalent per line. You must include complete and verifiable billing address

**BUSINESS SERVICES** BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES C.C.M 'The Company People'

Formations in L.O.M. Ulserle, Torks, Neith. Antifflee, Coyman, etc. Full back-up provided including nomines shareholders, derestrated services. Trusts formed and deministrated. Contact us of Upper Church St., Deuglan, L.O.M. Tel. Douglan (524) 25733.

The 62/900 CCM/OM G. For details, tels England: (9274) 20773. Tr. 925859 Switzerland; (1) 251 41 18 Ts. 59160 For your U.K. Co. contact our orden Office on 01-530 5969

or write to 5 Gordon Rd. Earnstead, London El 1 288 OWN AN OIL WELL Experienced US Oil Company Experienced US Oil Company
Offers investors direct participation
in Oil and Cas wells now drilling in
Oldahoma, Konsas & Texas. High returns,
sorty pay out, reventionary interest
for brokers. Contach
Energy Managament Intel
12 St. George St, London W1R 9DF
Tel: London (111 499 8725
Tels 8814646 CJABEN G.
Braiters wanted.

COMPUTER PORTRAITS. Printed on T-shirts, on all-cash business that can earn you \$ 6000 - \$ 8000/menth. Color, 8 & W. new 8 used systems for interedate delivery. \$ 12,500 - \$ 29,000, Kenna GmbH. Dept. M3. Postfoch 174082, 4000 Frondrunt, West Germany. Tel. 0511-747808. The 412713, 10 cm - 6 pm

100% COTTON TERRY TOWELS, gloves & office terry mode ups ovalcible. Also openits worked for Africa & Middle Bost. Contoot Manufacturers & Exporters. Fereze Teofile Industries, Islami Chowls, Manriot Road, Karachi Prüktsen, Teles 24/79 FEROZ PK.
Coble Giaspolos Korachi
HOMS KONG CORPORATIONS for \$175. S.R. Ltd., 701, 35 Queen's Road, Hong Kong, Tels 5-233672. The 83870.

**BUSINESS SERVICES** 

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

SERGING DEPENDABLE Calones mon or least 30, specifing good English, some French. Housework, cover of orientations gordening, Country property near Nantea, 6 weeks pool hot-days. F.2500 a month, bed & board, Proference given to quiet, dissplined bordworking person. Plane works. All Preference given to quiet, disciplined hordworking parson, Pleone write, Mi-not, Ln Mougenderie, 85740 L'Epine or Tel: [51] 39 06 22 Tel: (51) 39 06 22
FOR BRIVE. Young girl or boy prefero-bly US ou-pair who could look after house & drive Mercades. Comphet, Le Chamboord, 19100 Brive, France. Tel: (55) 23 61 83
SEBICS quotified nanny to care for chil-dren in New York. High solary. Call collect, Cannes (33-93) 43 21 16, from 8-10AM and 6-8PM.

YOUR BUSINESS BASE We affer a single source intermations information service for all your business requirements. From supplying meaning full credit reports to the collection of your overdue receivables. We supply the first termination of the collection of the colle No fixed cost investment, Located in the EEQNGTON - LE.S. Paseo de la Castellana 141 Madrid 16 Tel: 4590150. The 48614 LEC-E

YOUR PRIVATE MERCEDES in Switzer-land, English, French & German speci-ing driver & quide, low price. Please contact J. Hofmann, Kellerweg 62, CH-3055 Zunich or phone CH 01/462 88 92 or 01 / 241 37 23. YOUR OFFICE IN MADRID Business/legal prestige address
 Fornished executive offices
 Phons, teles, mail services
 Multillingual-professional staff INTERIOR Decorator, will advise work on all your projects. Paris, Pro-inces & Abroad. Tel: 250 83 61 Paris WORREN STAFF S.A. World-Wide Business Centres Orense 68, Madrid 20, Spain Tel: (341) 2705600. Telezo 46642

DON'T VISIT PARIS ALONE. Take high standard private guida with co Call AFOS: 541 01 89/539 55 75. Your
PERSONALIZED PARTS OFFICE
Charge Byses Baile
Bushness & legal stateses, real,
lex, messages & secretarial service DIAMONDS **DIAMONDS** YOUR OFFICE IN LONDON. Superb Mayfair location. Personalized telephone, teles, mail service. We look ofter your business in your absence and provide you with office, secretarial facilities, etc., when visiting London, All Commerical support avoidable including contact with hundreds of clients worldwide. For details contact Luyd Adams, 1 Gerrick House, Comregor Street, London, W/17 7 LT, Tel. [01] 459-0521, Tb. 8941 12 ARINT G.
CANADJAN-USA nationwide offices

Tour best buy.

Fine diamonds in any price range of lowest wholesade prices direct from Antwerp center of the diamond world.

Full guarantee.

For free price fis the write Joschian Geldenstells diamond to the Joschian Geldenstells diamont tract 22, B-2000 Antwerp Belgium - Tel: Q 31/34.07.51

Tit: 71779 syl b. Al the Diamond Club. Heart of the Antwerp Diamond industry 497-0521, The 994112 Albint G.
CANADIAN-USA notionwide offices with all services. 24 hours. Sove up to 80%. North America Inc. 202-789-0094, Box 1513, West, DC 20013
LONDON BUSINESS ADDRESS/PHONE/TELE/L. Executives, Suste 66, 87 Regent St., W1, Tel., 439 7094.

DIAMONDS & JEWELRY **Export Prices Tax Free** Antwerp Cutting Foctory
Open Man, thru Sat. included. SIDIAM INVESTMENT ussels: 1509 Centre Int. Rogier 15th floor, 02/218 28 63.

Browny, N.Y.C. 10003, USA.

MATURE AMERICAN FEMALE seeks
mother's helper/futor job in Europe.
Exchange room / board, Available
Sept. Box 737, Boulder, CO 80306. WRITER / PROFESSOR seeks position teaching English is exchange for SWEDISH WOMAN 26, with body seeks housekeeping position. English & Sponish, Write Box 15483, Herold Tri-bune, 72521 Novally Cesters, Fronce BNGLISH NANNESS & Mothers' Helps free now, Nash Agency, 27 Grand Pe-rade, Brighton, UK Tel 632 666. YOUNG FRENCH LADY, 25, seeks Au-Poir job in Son Francisco, Free now, Tel Ports 278 69 92

**AUTO SHIPPING** SHIP YOUR CAR TO & FROM U.S.A. VIA ANTWER AND SAVE Free hotel. Reputer solings, JRV McGure Airport defivery. AMESOC, Kribbestraof 2, Antwerp, Belgium. Tel. 31 42 39.

TRANSCART, MASN - W. GERMANY. H. bermann GmbH. Tel. 0611448071.

Fidus of ever Europe \* ro/rochips.

TRANSCAR 20 rue La Suour, 75116
Poris. Tel. 500 03 04. Nion 83 95 33.

Antwerp 33 99 85. Connes 39 43 44.

EMPLOYMENT

DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED

PRENCH STUDENT or driver teels Au-poir job in US framily N.Y.C. or Califor-ind, From Sept. 82 to June 83. Writer I. Korciner, 9 Rue de la Pompe, 79016 Paris or Tol. 224 84 18 AU PARR IN BERLIN. American worn-car, 22, responsible, seeks popinion with Germany family this fall. 8, Hills, 814 B'dway, N.Y.C. 10003, USA.

AUTOS TAX FREE SHIPSIDE

TAX FREE CARS All Makes - All Models European and worldwide delivery Insurance - Shipment FREE MULTICOLOR CATOLOG

SHEPSIDE BUILDING POB 7568, Amsterdam Airport - C tolland. Tel: (20) 152833 - Telex 12568 FROM STOCK
Mustang, 3 doors, 79, 5 3900
Range Rover, new, green, 57 29,000
Mensades 300 Sta. new, lapisblue
Mensades 500 Stb., new, silver
Mensades 500 Stb

**ICZKOVITS** Claridenstrasse 36, CH-8027 Zurich Tel: 01/202 76 10, Toless 53444. **ROLLS-ROYCE BRITISH MOTORS** WRIGHT BROTHERS

MONTE-CARLO
Tel: (93) 50 64 84
SELVER SPIRT - SELVER SPIR
SHADOW II - CORNICHE
CAMARGUE - PHANTOM VI
ALSO No. 1
FOR SERVICE IN EIROPE

NOWI
YOUR TAX FREE CAR
BY THE CARR
BY THE CARR
EN THE CARR
HID, or LHD, of brond new,
makes and models. Transit plakes on I
mostly. Longest slock of Europa.
WHERE?
BLCE, De Keyserlei,6
2000 Antweeps, Belgiom.
Tel. (031) 35 99 51
Teles: 72950 BOSS **TRANSCO** 

TAX PRIE CARS
LARGEST STOCK IN EUROPE
Send for free catalog & stock left 9
Noorderfoon, 2030 Antherp, Belgium
Telt (031-426240, Tile; 35207 TRANS-B. EUROPE AUTO BROKERS Cars and RV's for worldwide deliver All makes and models Send for tradine pasport, POB 214 3430 AR Nieuwegein Hollar Tel: (2) 3402-41346. The 70326

ELECTRICAL TAX FREE CARS All moles, Call for free catalog. Bax 12011, Rotterdam Airport, Holland Tal; 010-623077, The 25071 EPCAR NI.

FOR SALE & WANTED POR SALE: Television transmission sta-tion available immediately - bargain completely equipped. Box 627, Herai Tribune, 92521 Neutly Cades, France **AUTOS TAX FREE** ARTS

197H CENTURY PHOTOS
Lorge Collection of higher ANTED: Lorge collection of hig quality photos, deguerrotypes are related critifacts. Soto Photo Art Incorporates 265 East 66th Street, Apr. 44-E New York, New York 10021 USA

SERVICES

PR YOUNG LADY, trilingual, excellent aboverance, Paris 527 01 93.

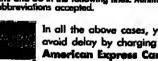
YOUNG WOMAN or tourist guide to business executives in Poris, 541 17 40.

PAGE 11 FOR MORE

# PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD

QUICKLY AND EASILY BY PHONE: Call your local that representative with your text.
You will be informed of the cost immediately, and once prepayment is made your ad will appear within 48 hours.
BY MAIL: Send your text to your local litt representative and you will be advised of the cost in local currency by return, and the population is necessary.
BY TELEX: If you have an urgent business text, telex us; and it will be published within 48 hours in our INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER.

For your guidoncer the basic rate is \$8.45 per line per day fit local taxes. There are 25 letters, signs and spaces in the first line and 36 in the following lines. Minimum space is 2 lines. No abbreviations accepted.



VALIDITY

In all the above cases, you can now

American Express Card account.  Code  Please indicate the following:	
NAME:	
ADDRESS	: 4, 2
TEL:	
COUNTRY:	
Please charge my od to my American Express Cord number:	account
	ij

PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD at our office nearest you PARIS (HEAD OFFICE) For France and all countries not listed below:

SIGNATURE,

181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex. Tel.: 747-12-65. Telex: 613595. EUROPE

UNITED KINGDOM: For extractipations contact the Parts office. For advertising only contact: Emine Roads, U.1., 63 Long Acre, London, WCESPH. Tel. 01 836-4802. Teles: 262009. AUSTRIA: McKim White, c/o OWG, Woltzeile 16, 1010 Vien-no. Tel.: 52 63 97, Teles: 74434, BELGRUM & LUXEMBOURG-BEIGNUM 2 LIXEMBOURGE Arthur Microre, 6 Rus Louis Hy-mons, 1060 Brussels, Tol., 343,18-99, Ileienz 239/22 AAXX. GERMANY: For subscriptional constact the Prais office, For od-ventsing contoct, Hode Jung or Signid Konrod, LI-LT. Friedrichtsrosse LS, O 6000 Frank-furt/Mosin, Tel., 7267 55, Teleso 416721, IHTD. GREECE & CYPRIS- LC Brusses. GREECE & CYPRUS: LC Rennesson, Pinderou 26, Athens. Tel.: 2618397/3602421. Telex: 218344 ISS GR. 2618397/3602421. Tolex: 218344 85 GR.
TRALY: Antonio Sambrotta, 55 Via della Merceda, 00187 Rome. Tol.: 677-34-37. Telex: 610161. NETHERLANDS: Arnold Tessing/Alfons Grim, Prof. Tulpstraat 17. 1018 GZ. Amsterdam, Tel.: 020-263615. Telex: 13132. PORTUGAL: Rita Ambar, 32 Rua des Janeles Verdes, Lisbon. Tel.: 677973 & 662544.
SCANDINAVIA: For subscripsions contect the Paris office. For authoritising only contect time. Rosch in Landam: Tel.: 0183648072 Telex: 262009.
SPAIN: Alfreda Umlauff Sarmianto, Iberia March 1, 60, Pedro Testare B, Medind 20, Tel.: 4552871-4553306. Titus 46172 COYAE, 46156 COYAE.
SWITZERLAND: Guy Van Truyme and Marshall Water, In Vigner, 15 Chemin Devel, 1007 Puty/Langame, Tel.: (021) 27-59-94. Telex: 25722 GYT Crt.

HONG KONG: C Chancy & Associates Ltd., 506 Car Po Commercial Bulleting, 18-20 Lynchurs's Terrosa, Cantral, Hong Kong. Tel.: \$.420906 Telez: 63079. Street, P.O. Box 11297, Tel Aviv. Tel., 229873 & 242294, Telant 341118 BXTV IL EXT 6376. JAPAN: Todoshi Mori, Medic Soles Jopen Inc., Tamurocho Bullding, 3-3-14, Shimboshi, Minotoku, Te-kyo 105, Talaru 25666. Tel.: 5041925. IBANON, JORDAN, SYRIA, RAG & BGYFT: Wold Azz, TAMAM SAL. P.O. Box 11.681, Beiert, Tel. Hozor 341457, Tel-Sursock, 335252, Teles: 20417 LE. SINGAPORE, MALAYSIA: Stor-ley Ton, CHENEY TAN ASSOCI-ATES, Suite 508, Network Bidg. 24 Pack Sect. 51, Seggood 9207, Tel.: 748 21 56 8, 748 71 83. Tx.: 25983 (CTAFMS). SOATH APBCA: Robin A. Hammond, International Media Representatives. P.O. Box. 4,145, Johanneburg. 2000. Tel., 29-8217. Tolest: 8-4013. U.S.A.: Sandy O'Hare, International Herald Tyribune, 444 Madison Awa., New York 10022. Teli 212-7523890.

OFFICES FOR RENT